The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

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WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

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J. LAMBERT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: over Nicklesburg Bros.' store, Main street, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. mh19

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.
OFFICE—In Odd-Fellows' Block, corner of First and Main streets, Woodland.
RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. mh12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office over Nicklesburg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. mh12

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,
Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. mh12-3m

P. H. SIBLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. mh12-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,
mh12 SACRAMENTO. [3m

F. E. BAKER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT-LAW,
Office at Court House, Woodland.
mh6-3m

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,
DENTISTS,
Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. mh5

DR. C. P. GETTIER,
DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST
(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)
Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted.
fe28-3m

CREED HAYMOND,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 52 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. fe21-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office in new brick building, next door west of the old Bank, Woodland, Cal. fe13-3m

W. R. HINKSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. fe1

JAMES JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.
Office up stairs, in old Bank building, Woodland. fe8-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,
PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. fe8-3m

DR. R. D. HARKNESS,
HOMEOPATHIST AND VISITING PHYSICIAN,
May be found day or night at his rooms in the Craft House, when not engaged out professionally. Consultations held in Craft House Parlors. Disease treated by specific medication without the injurious action of mercury and other drug poisons. Diseases of Women and Children a specialty. ja17-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. ja10-3m

FROST & BUSH,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. ja10-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,
A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,
Cor. Main and First streets,
WOODLAND,
YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. m19-3m

F. M. FOY,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 69 J. STREET,
Between Third and Fourth, - Sacramento.

AN ASSORTMENT OF
The Best French and English
—AND—
GERMAN GOODS
Always on hand; also, the
BEST AMERICAN GOODS!
Which will be made up in the best style and warranted to fit. m19-3m

Dickens and his Wife.

[Correspondence New York Herald.]

The history of Charles Dickens' marriage is simple enough. He was at that time earning about thirty shillings a week, and met Mrs. Dickens, then a moon-shaped, fair haired, even-tempered, round-waisted, good-natured, but very common place English girl, one of those women the height of whose ambition is a large family, a little cottage, a new dress, a big bow and a merry Christmas. She was an honest, virtuous, simple-minded, slightly romantic woman, whose heart was in her home. Charles Dickens at that time was a young man of very nervous temperament, with unbounded self esteem, and who would have made a good husband had he not been successful. It was after the birth of their second child that Dickens began to realize the importance of doing something to add to his *pot au feu*. He himself has often described with what fear and trembling—having a sick wife and two crying babes to provide for at home, and an unlimited number of small creditors watching him—how he approached the great, big, yawning editor's box of Chapman & Hall and threw in his first two chapters of "Sketches by Boz." How astonished he was a few days after to see an advertisement requesting "Boz" to call on the editor, and with what joy and trembling he returned home and told his wife he had been offered £20 a chapter for his "Sketches." The era of Dickens' "Sketches" constituted the happiest days of Mrs. Charles Dickens. Often has the writer heard how Dickens would read them to his wife and dance wildly round the room. With the close of the "Sketches" began Mrs. Dickens' troubles.

To better understand the gradual change in Charles Dickens' treatment of his wife, it is necessary to analyze the character and training of the so-called common-place English girl. In this country the women easily adapt themselves to their positions in life. In fact, in this country the woman generally rises superior to the man. Not so, however, with the dull, good-natured, loving English girl. She, from her earliest childhood, is brought up in a circle whose views are narrow and whose education is extremely limited. The monotony of her existence is only broken by her regular attendance at church and the counting of the household linen on washday. If she goes to the Crystal Palace she will stare vaguely at a Correggio and make quaint remarks when brought in contact with a *chef-d'œuvre*. Her eyes will only sparkle as she sits in the *buffet*, or dining-room. Her circle of acquaintances will be among her class, and that class of society, like herself, sees no beauty in art, nor can appreciate true genius. This is the character of Mrs. Dickens—a truly good natured, loving, motherly woman. So long as Charles Dickens had to buffet against adversity, so long was he contented with his little wife. But as soon as Charles Dickens began to be courted; as soon as he found he was on the road to immortality and fortune; as soon as he began to mix in society, and realized the extraordinary fascination of mixing among the upper ten, then Charles Dickens, for the first time, looked down upon his little wife, who could not do justice to the name of her husband. There is no mystery attached to the separation.

FOOD.—It makes a world of difference what one eats. No class of people are so particular about their food, the quality, the mode of cooking, and the manner of serving as those who live by their brains. They know that the human animal who would keep in the highest working order must be as carefully groomed, as nicely fed, as perfectly appointed as Goldsmith Maid or Dexter, and they lay their plans accordingly. The cooking a potato, the compounding a cup of coffee, the broiling a steak, the making and baking a loaf of bread, are to them of vital importance, as indeed, they should be to everybody. A great many people never stop to inquire what particular diet is best for them, but following the injunctions of St. Paul, in a sense never intended by him, eat what is set before them, asking no questions for conscience sake or any other sake. If "hog and hominy" is the standard dish, they live on it; if hot soda biscuit and steak fried in lard are provided, that must reinforce their strength and content their appetites. It is a melancholy fact that horses and cows and dogs are more intelligent feeders than most human beings, and by natural consequence, they rarely have dyspepsia, gout or humors. If men and women would be governed in their diet by reason as rigidly as brutes are by instinct, a large portion of the ills that flesh is heir to would never be heard of. How many who read this column understand the chemistry of food, and know just what they must eat to make them warm, what food builds up bone and sinew and muscle, and what will best supply the nervous waste? How many understand the effect of diet on temper and disposition of the mind, and avoid whatever will make them irritable, stupid and melancholy? How many mothers regulate the food of their children with reference to these results, and by so doing secure the tranquility of their entire households? How many students are there who are alive to the importance of proper diet, and yet eat only food "convenient for them?"

There are books full of information of all sorts respecting the chemistry of food, which if generally understood and carried out, would do much to banish sickness, and crime, and want.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A CAR LOAD.—What constitutes a car load? As a general rule, 20,000 pounds, or 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whisky, 200 sacks of flour, 6 cords of hard wood, 7 of cord wood, 18 to 20 head of cattle, 50 to 60 head of hogs, 80 to 100 head of sheep, 9,000 feet of solid boards, 17,000 feet of siding, 13,000 feet of flooring, 40,000 shingles, one-half less of hard lumber, one-fourth less of joists, scantling and all other large timber, 240 bushels of wheat, 360 of corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of flaxseed, 360 of apples, 430 of Irish potatoes, 360 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of bran. The foregoing table which we find in the St. Louis *Times*, may not be exactly correct, for the reason that railroads do not exactly agree in their rules and estimates, but it approximates so closely to the general average that shippers will find it a great convenience as a matter of reference.

The Local Option Law.

The following are the leading provisions of the new Local Option Law:

Sec. 1. From and after the passage of this Act, whenever one-fourth the number of the legal voters of any township, incorporated city or town, shall petition the Board of Supervisors of such county, or the county wherein such township, incorporated city or town is situated, to call a special election, to vote upon the question of "Liquor License," or, "No Liquor License, the Board of Supervisors of the county receiving said petition, shall, within one month after said petition is filed with the Clerk of said Board, make a proclamation for the holding of said election in the township, incorporated city or town, as may be asked for such petition.

Sec. 2. The Board of Supervisors shall, by such proclamation, require an election to be held in such township, incorporated city or town, as the case may be, on a day to be designated by the Board, and within thirty days from and after the day of issuance of the proclamation. Such proclamation shall be published in a newspaper printed in the township, city or town in which said election is to be held, if there be one published therein, otherwise in a newspaper to be designated by such Board of Supervisors. Such a proclamation shall be published once week for at least three weeks previous to said election.

Sec. 3. Said election shall be conducted and governed by the General Election Law of this State, so far as the same are applicable thereto; provided that copies of the Great Register need not be used, and section 1,056 of the Political Code, shall apply to or effect such election. [Concerning proclamation by the Supervisors.]

Sec 4. If a majority of the votes cast at such election "For License," or "Against License," shall contain the words "Against License," then it shall not be lawful for any Court, Board or officer to issue any license for the sale of any spirituous, vinous, or other intoxicating liquors in said township, city or town, wherein said election may have been held, any time after the determination of the result of said election, providing that nothing contained in the provisions of this Act, shall prevent the issuing of license to druggists for the sale of liquors for medical and manufacturing purposes.

Sec. 5. If at any such election the majority of the votes cast "For License," and "Against License," shall be "Against License," then from and after the result of said election shall have been determined by the Board of Supervisors, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or dispose of any spirituous, vinous, or any other intoxicating liquors in such township, at anytime thereafter, until at an election as above provided, a majority shall vote in favor of such license.

ARTIFICIAL LAKES IN THE SIERRAS. The increasing demand for hydraulic mining and irrigation purposes, on the western slope of the Sierras, is becoming of more serious importance every year. A great superabundance of water falls on these mountains every Winter, but left to its natural course it rapidly descends through steep gorges and canyons to the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. The mountain streams that are swollen to torrents in May and June, from melting snows, dwindle down, in July and August, to insignificant brooks, or become dry beds. Within the last few years the attention of miners and capitalists has been directed to the most favorable localities in the Sierras for forming artificial lakes for the storage of water supplies, until such time as it may be needed in the Summer months for mining, irrigation, and manufacturing purposes. The South Yuba Canal Company of Nevada City, last season, purchased Fordyce Valley, near Meadow Lake, built an expensive dam, and now have an artificial lake of several hundred acres in extent. The supply of water they will be able to obtain from this new reservoir will be greater than that which they have derived heretofore from all their other sources. In Summit Valley, on the head-waters of the south fork of the South Yuba, is another locality favorable for the formation of an artificial reservoir of 700 acres or more in extent. The valley is nearly 7000 feet in altitude above the sea level, and the amount of moisture falling in that locality is said to be greater than in most any other portion of the Sierras. Nearly all such moisture is deposited in the form of snow, which remains on the ground till the summer season is well advanced. On some of the higher points at the head of the valley, the snow, some seasons, remains the year round, and at this time lies on an average of thirty feet in depth. Tue valley, or a portion of it, lies nearly flat, having a fall of only fourteen feet in a distance of over two miles. The valley drains a snowy region of over twenty square miles. It is surprising that such a favorable locality for forming a large artificial lake should have been thus overlooked by the argus-eyed water-men to the west of the Summit. —*Truckee Republican, March 28th.*

ENCOURAGE YOUR CHILDREN.—Encouragement works wonders with almost anybody, no matter what his occupation in life may be. A boy likes to be encouraged; so does a girl; a man likes it; so does a woman; and even the old grandfather and grandmother have a relish for it.

Some parents often make a mistake in not giving their children credit when they do a thing well; and some unintentionally let a lesson that has been studied very hard, and a piece of work that has been well done, by a boy or girl, pass by without the least notice. This discourages a child, and has a bad effect otherwise.

Encouragement puts new life in a child, especially if it be bestowed by a parent. Yet there are people, who, though anxious to have their children do well, are continually, in a dispiriting way, telling them that they should not do so and so, and that it is wrong, etc., without ever having a little friendly talk with them, and giving them good advice, and encouraging them when they do right.

Some parents make a mistake in leaving the education of their children wholly to schools. They think if they send their children to school, and pay their way, that they—the parents—are doing their parts, and that the children should do theirs. This may work well with good boys, but with the careless, the thoughtless, and the indifferent, it does not work well.

Exercise.

Taking it as an acknowledged truth, that if we would live (physically speaking) well—that is, so as thoroughly to enjoy life—and if, moreover, we would live long, we must make use of bodily exercise; the best modes of putting this obligation into practice, becomes an injuriy of the first importance. Among the various modes of exercise, and at once the most valuable and most common, stands that of walking in a pure, unconfined atmosphere. In a far greater degree than any other, this form of exercise increases the flow of blood, distributes it more liberally and more equally to all the bodily members, and renders it more pure by causing a greater absorbation of oxygen. By the exercise of walking, the secretions of the skin are promoted and accelerated, the blood impelled onward to the ultimate tissues in a rapid and grateful course, blushes through the transparent cuticle, and intimates its healthful action by the roseate hue it imparts to the invigorated skin.

It is not always, however, that walking is productive of this desirable condition. To be perfectly beneficial, the walk should be felt as a pleasure, not as a task. Any exercise that is undertaken from a sense of duty merely, will inevitably fall short of effecting a great part of the improvement desired. Unless there be some pleasurable object in view, some excitement to arouse the mind to the anticipation of enjoyment, there will hardly be a sufficient flow of nervous energy throughout the system to render the exercises of much service. On this account it is advisable, at times, to have some object in view creative or suggestive of pleasurable emotions in connection with the exercise we take. It is true there are some minds so happily constituted as to find pleasure and intellectual enjoyment in reference to every object in nature.

There is a German proverb which says: "A good companion is half the distance." This is true enough, as we have most of us experienced. With a sociable friendly companion we at once beguile and enjoy the hours as they pass, and this seldom more, perhaps, than during the exercise of walking. The various objects that pass under review excite the attention and thus stimulate the nervous energy; or the various topics of conversation call the faculties of the mind into action, which never fails to enhance the benefit derived from bodily and muscular exercise.

Riding on horseback is next to walking, the best species of exercise to which we can have recourse. The management of a good horse itself involves a very considerable action of the muscular system, and the excitement of a good run through an open country is, perhaps, the most pleasurable feeling of which our physical nature is capable. The healthful results of a course of equalizationin a suitable climate and season have been experienced by thousands; and if we are to believe all that has been written by travelers with respect to the exhilarating effects of months spent on horseback in the deserts of the East, or the interminal prairies of the West, we might justly rank the exercise of riding on horseback as highest in the line of health conferring processes.

The advantage of exercise is especially seen when viewed in connection with its effects upon those parts of the body which, from various causes, are made in a peculiar manner the subjects of it. If we glance at the operatives employed in the different branches of trade and manufacture, we shall see those organs invaribly becoming most developed in form and most perfect in function which are called into the most frequent exercise—provided always that the labor be not too great nor too long sustained. Thus we see the blacksmith with a right arm of extraordinary muscle developed by the weight of his heavy hammer. The porter has well developed legs, from a plainly analogous cause. The plowman and the laborer have large hands; the sawyer has broad shoulders and brawney arms; the professional dancer, prominent calves and large feet—all plainly due to the operation of the same principle. We may learn from this a fact of vital importance, namely: That if any part of our frames be weak, we may strengthen that part by exercise and as a reasonable auxiliary, that if our whole system be debilitated, exercise is the best and most natural remedy for the purpose of restoring it.

THE PULSE.—The pulse of a healthful grown person beats eighty times in a minute; there may be good health down to sixty; but if the pulse always exceeds eighty, there is a disease—the machine is working too fast; it is wearing itself out; there is a fever or inflamation somewhere and the body is feeding on itself, as in consumption, when the pulse is quick, that is over eighty, gradually increasing with decreased chances of cure, until it reaches 110 or 120, when death comes before many days. When the pulse is over eighty for months, and there is a slight cough, the lungs are affected. Every intelligent person owes it to himself to learn, from his family physician, how to ascertain the pulse in health; then, by comparing it with what it is when ailing, he may have some idea of the urgency of his case and it will be an important guide to the physician. Parents should know the healthy pulse of each child, as now and then a person is born with a peculiary slow or fast pulse, and the very case in hand may be that peculiarity. An infant's pulse is 140; a child of seven, about eighty; and from twenty to sixty years, it is about eighty beats a minute, declining to sixty at forescore. There are pulses all over the body, but where there are only skin and bone, as at the temples, it is most easily felt.—*Western Rural.*

DON'T WANT ANY OF THE PLUNDER. Ex-Code Commissioner Charles Lindley don't want any of the $17,700 asked for by Senator Edgerton for the relief of the Board. He calls it a "job," and says: "I have no interest in it, and don't want any. If others get the plunder, I do not wish they should bear it away in my name. I supposed that I had been divorced from that concern. To put myself beyond further misapprehension, I take the liberty of expressing the opinion that a more corrupt, shameful, damnable scheme of public officers than the copyrighting and publication of the Codes for *private* use at *public* expense never disgraced a civilized State.

How to Make an Orchard.

In commencing to make an orchard bear in mind that it is not for a day or a year, but for a lifetime, and if we make mistakes it may take years to find them out and many years more to correct them. We should, therefore, consider carefully what we will plant, and where and how we will plant to bring the best returns. A small orchard well tended is worth more than a large one that is neglected, and no one should plant more than he can care for.

Select, if possible, the highest ground on the farm for your orchard site and have it naturally or artificially drained so that water will never stand about the roots.

The soil should be well prepared by a thorough and deep plowing the fall before planting.

Having the ground selected and prepared for the orchard, to go to the nearest reliable nursery and get the trees fresh from the ground. If not convenient to go to the nursey, make up a club with your neighbors, and select the trees or send your order to some reliable man. If you cannot find any better way to get your trees buy of a peddler rather than go without, though it is much the better way to buy direct from the man who grows them.

Do not expose the roots to sun or air, and as soon as you get them bury them in moist earth, taking out only as wanted for planting. Never dig large, deep holes for water to stand in under the trees, but have the ground all well worked. Throw out enough earth to give the roots ample room to set your trees and fill up carefully with fine mellow earth, pressing it firmly about the roots. The planting should be done when the ground is in good order for working and not too wet; if dry, water when the earth is nearly filled in, and then fill up with dry earth to prevent baking.

On good soil, not too light but well drained, plant two or three inches deeper than the trees grew in the nursery. If the soil is tenacious and not well drained plant almost on top and ridge up to them, leaving dead furrows for drains between the rows, and raise the earth about the trees three or four inches, so they will stand deeper than they grew.

In a light, sandy, well-drained soil plant five or six inches deeper than the trees grew.

My experience teaches me that the best time to plant is in the spring before the growth starts, but it will do to plant until the buds are opened.—*Kansas Farmer.*

LITTLE KINDNESS.—"I spent a few days on a steamboat journey, last spring," says a writer in *The Advocate* "and in the evenings the passengers would gather in the cabins, and, each contributing something to the general entertainment, we had a very pleasant time. One young man gave a recitation, not much of a piece, perhaps—one of the old-time school-boy declamations—and in the midst of it he forgot how it went, got confused and broke down, feeling immensely mortified. But one of the ladies sitting near him spoke: 'Thank you for that piece. It was particularly pleasant to me to be reminded of it, for I used to hear it years ago, and it brings to mind those pleasant old times when I went to district school in the country. But I have not heard it, nor thought of it, for a long time.' The man's embarrassment was half taken away by such thoughtful acknowledgment that he had given pleasure by his attempt, and the lady proved herself a 'real lady.' But, unfortunately, nine out of ten would not have thought to say anything of the kind.

"If the man who happens to sit on the same seat with you in the cars has not the morning paper, and you have, don't read it through and put it in your pocket, but offer it to your neighbor. And, in offering a kindness if you can put it into shape of asking one, so much the pleasanter. A lady said to me: "I hate to carry round a subscription paper and go begging; but, when I do go, there is just one man I like to go to. Mr. A—— always thanks me for coming, just as though I had done him a favor by giving him a chance to subscribe. Sometimes he says he can't give me anything, but he always thanks me for coming.' How easy for Mr. A—— to do so; yet, in one point at least, it makes him regarded as the most agreeable person whom she knows.

"The impressions left by these little things last so long, too. I remember well how an old gentleman, a stranger to me, gave me a luscious-looking pear one day, when I was an errand boy in Boston. I was waiting in one of the banks, and he slipped it through the wire-grating to me without saying a word. Why, that little thing has been a pleasure to me, every time I have thought of it, all these years!"

THE ASHANTEE NATION.—The Ashantee nation is a great African power. It numbers about 3,000,000 souls, of whom some 200,000 are warriors, well-made, muscular, war-loving barbarians; their chief and upper classes distinguished by cleanliness, handsome attire, and something like civilization. It was meant by nature to be a land of peace and plenty, for beyond the thick forests which lie along the coast stretches a fertile and healthy country of rich black soil, growing two or three crops yearly, and full of vegetable wonders and glories as yet unnamed. The fruits and flowers of Ashantee land are said to be perfectly marvellous; it boasts an entirely new citron, and a tall tree bearing magnificent goblet-shaped blossoms, while the sugar cane grows wild. Gold is the chief article exported. In that metal Ashantee land must be fabulously rich; the chiefs wear golden breast-plates and golden or gilded war caps. Bowditch has described golden window frames at the King's Palace at Coomassie, as well as an almost universal use of clothes embroidered with gold thread, and adorned with thin plates of the precious metal. After the battle of Accra, in 1826, the Ashantee King sent in as "peace money" six thousand ounces of dust and nuggets, and the swords, muskets and elephant-tail fans are described as being profusely enriched with goldsmith's work. The Government is a despotic monarchy, the religion fetichism, modified by African, Islamism, the effect of the Mahommedan neighborhood on the north.

ON the occasion of Miss Nelson's benefit, the receipts at the California theater were $2,280.

The Spring Outlook.

Under this heading the *Chronicle* gives a very favorable picture of the prospect for the year's business. So far as we can judge the picture is not, in the main, overdrawn. We trust the predictions will prove correct:

"In business, as in nature, the Spring forecasts the year, and judging by present appearances an usually favorable year awaits the farmer, the merchant, the artizan, the miner and the manufacturer. The abundant rains of Winter have almost placed the growing wheat crops beyond risk of failure. The area of land sown is everywhere increased, in some places doubled, and the prospective yield is estimated at 30,000,000 centals, worth $60,000,000. The rain has also benefited the miners, and a large increase in the yield of gold is anticipated. The Spring trade over all portions of the State is opening with unusual promise. The number of country buyers from all parts of the coast is very large, and the demand for goods in San Francisco is active beyond precedent. A lively trade in teas with Chicago, St. Louis and other Eastern centers has sprung up since the beginning of the year, and coffees have been sent by our merchants as far as Philadelphia. Even rice is finding its way East over the railroad. The quantity of salmon packed this season will be 50 per cent. ahead of last year, and the manufacture of case goods for the English and Eastern markets will show a similar development. The manufacture of boots and shoes will be much larger than last year, and many new enterprises, including a factory for the production of rubber goods, are about being started. Everywhere new buildings are springing up, and are being rented as fast as completed. Money is abundant; our import and export trade is large and flourishing, and everything forecasts a year of plenty and prosperity."

CALIFORNIA WOOD-CHOPPERS.—It is in the logging camps that a stranger will be most interested on this coast, for there he will see and feel the bigness of the redwoods. A man in Humboldt county got out of one tree lumber enough to make his house and barn, and to fence two acres of ground. A schooner was filled with shingles made from a single tree. One tree in Mendocino, whose remains were shown to me, made a mile of railroad ties. Trees fourteen feet in diameter have been frequently found and cut down; the saw logs are often split apart with wedges, because the entire mass is too large to float in the small and narrow streams, and I have often seen them blow a log apart with gunpowder. A tree four feet in diameter is called undersized in these woods, and so skillful are the woodchoppers that they can make the largest giant of the forest fall just where they want it, or, as they say, "drive a stake with the tree." The choppers do not stand on the ground, but on stages raised to such a height as to enable the axe to strike in where the tree attains its fair and regular thickness; for the redwood, like the sequoia, swells at the base near the ground. These trees prefer steep hillsides, and grow in an extremely rough and broken country, and their great height makes it necessary to fell them carefully, lest they should, falling with such enormous weight, break to pieces. This constantly happens in spite of every precaution, and there is little doubt that in these forests and at mills, two feet of wood are wasted to every foot of lumber sent to market. To mark the direction-line on which the tree is to fall, the chopper usually drives a stake into the ground 100 or 150 feet from the base of the tree, and it is actually common to make the tree fall on this stake, so straight do these redwoods stand, and so accurate is the skill of the cutters. To fell a tree eight feet in diameter is counted a day's work for a man.—*Harper's.*

THE SPIRITUAL TRAINING.—If children were generally taught that they are as really endowed with spiritual as with material powers, and that only by the exercise of these powers is it possible for them to preceive the highest truths and become acquainted with God, I believe that multitudes would escape the doubts and perils to which a deficient training exposes them, and grow up with an habitual and soulsatisfying sense of God's presence and help. Our methods of religious education are too external. We address the sense and the intellect, but allow our children to grow up with only a dim consciousness that they are spiritual beings. Surely there must be a way of making them understand how to use the highest powers with which God has endowed them; a way of teaching them that their spiritual faculties are as real as their eyes and ears, their hands and feet, a way of training those faculties so as to make God visible to their souls, even as his works are visible to their senses. If Christians generaly were thus trained in childhood and youth, they would learn to commend religion by their spirituality and the force of a consecrated life, rather than by "doubtful disputations" and an undue exaltation of creeds and forms. Our theological systems are born of the intellect rather than of the spirit, and therefore fail to lead the soul to God.—*Christian Union.*

ADVERTISING.—When a new journal comes into our hands, the first feature we examine is its advertisements—that is, if we want to know anything about the place where it is published. We can tell at once the capacity and business of a town by the advertising columns of its paper. An acute observer says: "Advertisements contain a world of interest and practical philosophy, because they will illustrate the wants, pursuits and habits of the people." Anyone impatient of slow results must advertise. Take up the leading dailies of the Eastern cities and note how strong is the faith in the efficacy of advertising; that marvel of a successful newspaper, the Philadelphia *Ledger*, for example; see its compact columns of closely packed advertisements of such a multitude of wants and superfluities, applications for situations, eligible investments, inventions and inducements, art, science, education, commerce, manufactures, the trades and professions, are all represented. The usual inference nowadays is that if a man or an article be not known, he or it is not worth knowing. Advertising is the only medium of success, and there are many who would realize hundreds for tens, thousands for hundreds, if they would study the philosophy of advertising and profit by it.—*San Diego Union.*

A Few Moments with Venus.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY TIMES:

Will you tell me what is the transit of Venus, and what they observe it for?

SUBSCRIBER.

Briefly as possible, yes, as this happens to be only one of many inquiries of like nature. If our correspondent, standing on a straight road of some length, fixes his eye on a tree at some distance to the right or left of him, and walks rapidly along, he will notice all objects beyond the tree changing their relative position with it—that is, apparently accompanying him as he goes forward—and he will notice further that the change in position of the objects beyond the tree is less, in proportion to their distance. Now if he is a mathematician, and knows the length he has traveled on the road, and the length of the line to the tree which he has observed, and has noted carefully how much any object beyond the tree has changed its position in his journey, then he can also tell how far that object is from him. This is what astronomers call "parallactic measurement."

Now the earth wheels around the the sun in an orbit whose diameter is say 190,000,000 of miles—that is our straight length of road—our "base line"—and the sun itself is our fixed tree. Now if, when at one end of this orbit, or base line, we observe the position of a star in relation to the sun, and when we get to the other end of the orbit notice how much its position has changed, then we can tell how far off that star is, *provided, we know our exact distance from the sun.* It will be seen, then, of how much importance it is for astronomers to know just how far off the sun is, since all heavenly measurements, both in the universe of stars, and in our own system (except our moon), depends upon that unit. And it will be seen, further, that a trifling error in that unite (say a million of miles), would grow in the parallactic measurement of a star (say of 61 Cygni, more than forty trillions of milles off), to quiet a lengthy mistake.

But we can only measure the distance of the sun as we would measure that of the stars, by a parallax, and we need to know the distance of an intermediate object just as much for the sun as we needed the distance to the sun for this star measurement. And barred by this difficulty, the world floundered on to the beginning of the 18th century, without even an approximately true measurement of heavenly distances. It is curious to note the mistakes that were made as to the distance of the sun. Archtarchus, about 200 B. C., figured it at a little over 4,000,000 of miles—only ninety millions or so short. Tycho Brahe, one of the greatest astronomers for his day that ever lived, came a little nearer. Kepler, with his keen eye to truth, multiplied the distance three times, but was still sadly out of the way, and not till the transit of Venus of the last century did we approach the truth.

But, though Kepler could not measure the distance himself, he discovered the law by which alone we are able to do so—a law that Newton demonstrates from the general law of gravitation into mean distances of the planets are as the squares of the times of their revolutions, we can compute the ratio of distances between the planets, and therefore call in Venus, which lies between us and the sun, with which to determine the sun's parallax.

Now, then, we come to the "transit," which happens this year on the 8th of December, will happen again in December, 1882, and then not again till 2004, which last performance we shall doubtless take very little interest in. On the 8th of December, then, Venus gets in between us and the sun; that is, to our eyes, crosses the sun's disc, near the top of it. With a smoked glass, she will look like a small buckeye on the lurid face of the sun. And at that time, in various, parts of the earth, from Kerguelen's Land, in the Antarctic Ocean, to the north of Pekin, and the tops of the Indus mountains, astronomical parties sent out by the United States, England, Russia, Germany and France, will be taking thousands of telescopic photographs of the transit. And afterward, comparing these, observing the different photographs taken at different places at the same time, and then figuring from this in connection with the distance between the places and the ratio of the distance of Venus, they will tell us to within a two hundredth part of the truth, how far off the sun is.

AN ENGLISH OPINION.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* concludes an article on the Women's Temperance movement in this country as follows: "Everything connected with religion—and especially religion in a more or less martyr-like, self-devoted form—is so very generally regarded as good in itself that numbers of women would take part in such proceedings as those described without the least notion that they were doing a cruel wrong to the persons against whom their efforts were directed. It seems to us that to take away a man's property or to destroy his trade by spiritual mobbing and intimidation is just as bad as to produce the same effect by picketing or rattening, or even by threats of personal violence. If women are to be allowed to assemble together in crowds for the purpose of praying whiskey sellers out of their evil courses by besieging their shops, where are we to draw the line? Suppose they were to take it into their heads to mob a man for not going to church, or for going to what they regarded as the wrong church, what would be the difference? A harmless, inoffensive man, who had done nothing to injure anyone otherwise than by setting what women of such a class might regard as a bad example, might on any Sunday morning find a set of women collected in front of his house, determined to pray for him till he became cowed into due observance of his religious duties; and if women ever took to any such practices, we should be likely before long to see them supported by like-minded men. The machinery of missions would be brought to bear on a large scale on every class and every section of society, and hardly any act of our lives would be free from the organized spiritual pressure of some form or another.

JACOB WHITE, defaulting Public Administrator of Sierra County, arrested last week in San Francisco, had a private examination at Downierville, on Saturday, and was held in $2,000 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Yolo Democrat,

With Half-Sheet Supplement;

MAKING SIX PAGES EVERY WEEK.

Contains all County Official Advertisements.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, April 3d, 1874.

CHEMISE JO.—In a letter from Capay will be found an account of the capture of this noted "wild man." He now lies in jail awaiting examination.

CONFIRMED.—James Coy, of San Francisco, has been nominated by the President for Postmaster of that city, and the nomination has been confirmed by the Senate.

M. GRAY.—We have received from Mr. Gray 623-25 Clay St., San Francisco, serenade Sweet Good Night, delicated to Miss Neilson, with her photograph portrait; Wide World March, as played in the Naiad Queen. at the California Theater. Address as above.

SHERMAN & HYDE.-From this establishment, 139 Kerney st., S. F., we have received two pieces of new music, as follows: Neilson Grand March, with a photograph of Neilson on title page: The March of the Amazons, dedicated to Miss Ella Wilton, with photograph of that lady on title page. See their advertisement in this paper.

ELEGANT PHOTOGRAPHS. — From Bradley & Rulofson's photograph gallery, 429 Montgomery street San Francisco, we have been favored with a couple of large sized photographs of the beautiful and celebrated Miss Neilson, and another of the noted Josh Billings. We have never seen photographs in any part of the world that would surpass these, and further we are perfectly safe in saying they are very rarely equaled. Messrs. B. & R. have greater facilities for taking good likenesses than any other house on this coast, and equal to any in the world.

SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—The *Science of Health* for April, discusses the *modus operandi* of Disease; Effects of Alchol as a Health Agent; the Autopsy of Agassiz; How Many may Sleep in One Bed; How to Kill Babies Quickly; Trotting as a Remedy; The Foot Hills of California; The Gout; Fish as Human Food, with Recipes for Cooking; Death at the Top; The Great Temperance Avalanche; Courage against Timidity; American Oatmeal, and a variety of other Subjects, making an excellent number $2 a year. S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

PERSISTS IN FALSFYING.—The *Mail*, notwithstanding our refutation of its false statements last week in regard to some of our business matters, still persists in the falshoods, and gives as a reason that "we received our information from a prominent Sacramento business man who voluntarily told us that such was the fact." Now we have no doubt this excuse was coined for the occasion. At any rate, we should like to have the *Mail* go on with its exposure and name the "prominent Sacramento business man." It can not do it, because the whole story is untrue from beginning to end. We challenge the *Mail* to give the name of its pretended informant.

THE SOLANO MUDDLE.—By the aid of the Navy Yard employés, Vallejo succeeded in getting a majority vote polled in favor of moving the county seat of Solano county from Fairfield to Vallejo. The Legislature passed a bill authorizing the removal. Then the upper end of the county procured the passage of a bill setting off Vallejo from the rest of the county as a county by itself. The Governor vetoed this bill and the Legislature failed to pass it over the veto. Another bill was then passed and signed by the Governor removing the county seat back to Fairfield. So the matter rests just where it began; and now quiet reigns all along the line. A great deal of fuss was made over the matter and nothing accomplished.

ALDINE. — The *Aldine* for April opens with a marvelous collection of beautiful illustrations, some of which are the finest yet seen in The American Art Journal, while all reflect great credit upon the enterprising publishers, American scenery, as heretofore, forms a striking feature of this number. A fullpage picture shows Lake George, looking from the famous Fort William Henry Hotel; another is "Fourteen Mile Island," and the rest, all large and beautiful, are "View from Fourteen-Mile Island," "Long Island," and "Cat Mountain." The moonlight, rainbow, and sunlight effects in these pictures, are particularly pleasing. A. Gault gives a full-page picture of "Knickerbocker Days," which faithfully represents rural life in New Amsterdam, in the middle of the seventeenth century, when New York was but a village. A full-page battle-scene, represents a conflict at sea between an American and English ship of war, during the Revolution. Four other large and beautiful pictures represent "Marble Mills on the Untersberg," "The Fishwife of Marken," "In the Cloister Cellar," a drunken sleep by the side of a beer cask; the last of this series is called "Getting Around Him," a pretty scene of a man asleep across a pathway in the woods. A striking picture is "Led Astray." A fine portrait of Theodore Thomas; "Watching for the Flowers," completes this remarkable list of illustrations. The literary contents of the April *Aldine* are of a high order, varied and interesting. Subscription price, $5, including chromos "The East" and "The West." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Letter from Sacramento.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

SACRAMENTO, April 1st, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—DEAR SIR:—It is not with emotions of a painful character that I record the expiration of the 20th session of the California Legislature. I am heartily tired of the discussions that have occupied much of the time of this body. The routine of calling the roll and reading the journals is far more endurable than the constant cry of "railroad," that had become so familiar to the ear of the listener. Well, all is now of the past, and the subject of

RAILROADS

Stands just where it did before the meeting of this great body and now we may expect the Independent Press, as the Sacramento *Union*, *Bulletin*, and *Call* are self-styled, to teem with denunciation of all the better portion of the Senate. Where does

THE FAULT

Lie, if there be blame on this subject? To me the question is easily answered. To any one acquainted with the history of the matter there can be no doubt as to who prevented sound legislation upon this intricate and important measure. The

ASSEMBLY

Sent to the Senate a crude, undigested and dangerous bill, said to be the production of a Mr. Freeman, a resident of the county of Yolo. This bill was kept before the Committee on Corporations of the Assembly for some time, but no information was elicited from any source, and it was blindly reported to the Assembly and passed by that body by a large majority. When it came to the Senate, that body, not believing it a proper bill, reported against it; but in order to give the Senate a bill to act upon, they, through Mr. Irwin, reported a substitute, which was most carefully prepared. This bill did not meet the approbation of the Senate, and the Bartlett bill being on its passage, Mr. Pendegast offered to add another chapter and insert his bill as a portion. Then the Irwin Bill was attempted to be put in place of Pendegast's amendment. This failed, and the Bartlett bill with Pendigast's amendment was finally passed by a large vote. It was sent to the Assembly and by that body

DEFEATED.

It was amended by uniting a portion of the Freeman and a portion of the Irwin bill and the whole passed to engrossment by the Assembly on the last day of the session, and when it was called up to read a third time Messrs. Snyder and Amerman objected, so it could not be read, the rule being that no bill can be read three times in one day. Now who defeated the measure? It certainly was not the Senate, for it supplied a good bill in time to pass it, and even if the Assembly had returned this amended bill, it is barely possible it would have passed this bill rather than not have had any law. The Freeman bill was not a good one—it raised the freights on the products of the country and therefore was worse than no law at all.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Legislature this session voted besides the regular appropriation, a large amount of money for various other purposes: To the Napa Branch Insane Assylum, $600,000; to the Folsom State Prison $175,000; to the Common Schools, $1,000,000—this being over twice the sum of last session; also, to the State University, $40,000 per year; also, $17,500 per year to the Normal School; also, $75 to each whole and $50 to each half orphan and each abandoned child—this was $50 and $25 last year and will make a large increase; also, some less this year to certain benevolent societies; then to the several Agricultural Societies of the State, a much larger amount then formerly. The wheels of Government take about the same amount as usual.

HARBOR MATTERS.

The Legislature and Governor did not agree upon the subject of Harbor Commissioners, and the Governor vetoed the bill, which passed almost unanimously, and then the Legislature failed to pass the bill over the voto. Then some men from San Francisco together with Oulton got up a bill to have passed so as to have legal Harbor Board, but the Senate failed to see it, and it was defeated. So there is no legally constituted Board of Harbor Commissioners in San Francisco.

HARRY MEIGGS.

The Senate and Assembly passed by an almost unanimous vote a bill freeing Harry Meiggs from liability to be prosecuted if he should return to the State. The Governor vetoed this bill and the Legislature passed the bill by a two-thirds vote. So Meiggs can come, although the Governor vetoed the bill.

GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

An act was passed appropriating money to fit up the mansion built for our governors for a State Printing Office. A great number of local bills were passed for San Francisco—one to enable her to provide cheaper and better water. This bill gives the city enormous power in the way of condemning property and water where necessary, any where in the State.

TAXES.

An act was passed that provides for the rate of taxation for the next two years. The committee on Woman Suffrage made a lengthy report about what had been enacted for the protection of woman. An act in respect to action against said roads, by Irwin, is a good bill, and passed.

CHEAP NOTORIETY.

At the commencement of the session, as you will remember, there was an effort to prevent the ordering of postage stamps for the members. Well, some of the members who had not drawn their stamps wanted the fact more extensively advertised, and so calle it up by resolution—that the sumns be paid into the Treasury. Now it must have been just to get a little cheap notoriety that this thing was called up, for if the Sergant had not drawn the money it would still have been in the State Treasury. Both Perkins and O'Conor are rich and can afford to send documents to their constituents; but they ought not to have said a word about it. McMurry offered a motion to have them advertise the subject in the *Union*, *Bulletin* and *Call*.

PRESENTATIONS.

The Assembly turned itself into a society of mutual admiration, and presented to each other sundry plate, and watches, and canes, and bracelets. It was a glorious time, every body enjoyed the affair, especially those who received the presents. The Speaker had given to him a fine set of Silverware; Robert Howe, the Speaker *pro tem.*, had a fine set of the same; Williams of Eldorado, had a fine gold headed cane given him for his services in the Judiciary Committee; Miss Wheeler had presented to her a handsome set of gold sleeve buttons and a set of solid gold bracelets.

There were no presents made in the Senate. It was known that each and every Senator did his duty. The Lieutenant Governor made a parting speech to the Senators. Mr. Pendegast also made a speech on venturing from the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee. It was an earnest and effective little address. The Chaplain of the Senate, Mr. Bonte, made a warm and sincere prayer to Almighty God for preservation and prosperity; for the safe return of the Senators to their homes; and as he concluded the hands of the clock came together on the figures XII, and the gavel descended. So the 20th session of the California Legislature was ended. INDEX.

Letter from Cacheville.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

CACHEVILLE, April 1st, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:--To-day, the 1st of April, is a day allotted to all as all fools, you may say that is why I select it to write this letter. No matter fate awards it, if it be so. The Legislature refused to call it theirs, and have adjourned to escape the accusation. I would suggest that many of its members would do well to choose it for a commencement day of the next session. It is termed an "honorable body." That name was gained in the days of Washington, when honor was the chief chacteristic that marked distinction. Through respect for the country the title has been handed down from that time to the present day. But *that* body little deserves the title. It was considered (by some) to be a sagacious body, but money seems to have had more power than knowledge. The Legislature has botched over its work this session without accomplishing anything of much note. We are still at the mercy of the Railroad Company, the same as before the Legislature met.

Crop prospects in this vicinity were never better. Grain that was supposed to be injured by the excessive rains and cold weather is coming out of the difficulty and growing finely. We anticipate larger crops this year than for many years.

Though business has greatly increased during the last month, it may yet be said to be dull. We find groups of men gathered on different corners, uniting in the discussion of some important question. They have well ventilated the Local Option question, and have come to the conclusion that liquor will cease be sold and consumed when it ceases to be manufactured; and not then unless our rich Christians empty the casks stowed away in their cellars.

Occasionally I hear remarks made in regard to the healthfulness of our community. The argument seems to be that if water is used in our irrigation ditches, fever and ague will be prevalent next Fall; while otherwise we might enjoy good health. The argument is a good one, taken from experience. Yet our town is rapidly improving in business. Roads being good, people at a distance who dared not venture out during the Winter, are now taking advantange of the opportunity, and we see many new faces on our streets. "Independent Farmer" of the Missouri Ranch, was in town yesterday. He looked very well "for an old man." Some of our business men say that they are ready to emigrate as soon as the local option is put in force—believing that there will be no more necessity for business. How will that be in Woodland? [*Quien sabe.*—ED.] Yours respectfully. CYRIL.

THE PEOPLE'S OPPORTUNITY.—The Legislature having failed to "regulate" railroad freights and fares, there is now an opportunity to accomplish that much desired object in a sensible, practical way, so as this county is concerned, viz: by pushing the Narrow Gauge Road forward, and creating real competition—the only practical solution of the railroad problem yet discovered. The time is favorable for immediate action in this matter. Major Freeman might in this way help to accomplish something that would be practical and of benefit to every person in the county. We shall see whether he will do it. He was active in the matter last summer, and with the prospect of heavy crops to be carried to tide water this season, there is every incentive to push the Benicia Narrow Gauge on up the valley. The best practical minds in the world (old as well as new) have declared that opposition is the only thing that can regulate railroad rates satisfactorily.

LOCAL OPTION.—We learn that several petitions are in circulation in this county praying the Board of Supervisors to order elections, to afford an expression upon the license question.

THE AGONY OVER.—At 12 o'clock last Monday night the Legislature adjourned *sine die*. What they have accomplished has now passed into history. There was a great deal said about "reform" and "retrenchment," but we have waited long for it and finally been disappointed. What has been saved in one way has been expended in another. Legislators are all reformers before they take their seats; but talking and doing are widely different with the most of our public men. Our Representative, Mr. Freeman, boasted some weeks ago that he had saved the State $200,000! The *Mail* now says he has *been instrumental in* saving the State nearly $100,000. So far as talk is concerned, however, they might as well make it a million. We are glad to have the Major home again.

BORN.

Three miles north of Woodland, March 30th, to the wife of H. C. Yerby, a Daughter.

New Advertisements.

GRAND EXCURSION!

—FROM—

Knight's Landing

—TO—

COLUSA

On the 7th of May, 1874.

The Popular Steamboat

"GOVERNOR DANA,"

Captain Page, Commander, will leave Knight's Landing for Colusa on arrival of cars—at 1¼ P.M., returning next day in time for afternoon train.

The public are respectfully invited to avail themselves of this delightful river excursion, as it will be an occasion upon which all will surely enjoy themselves.

ELLIS' SPLENDID BRASS BAND, of Woodland, will accompany the excursion and furnish the best of music.

A GRAND BALL

Will be given in the evening at the City Hall, Colusa, without extra charge.

COLUSA COMMITTEE:—Hon. John Boggs, John Ferth, Esq., John Rose, Esq., E. Chapen, Esq.

The Steamer will be elegantly fitted for the trip, and furnished with all necessary supplies for the comfort and pleasure of guests.

Tickets for the round trip.....$5.00.
Children.....$2.50.
Colusa Guests—Admission to Ball.....$2.50.

Meals can be procured on the steamer, and at Eureka Hotel, Colusa, for 50 cts each.

ap3-td EXCURSION COMMITTEE.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

SELL YOUR LANDS THROUGH

ALVA UDELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LANDS, GRAIN, WOOL AND FAT STOCK,

Office, Bank Build'g, Woodland.

We are connected with Bibbins & Co., of San Francisco, and also Agent for several other reliable firms dealing in Real Estate, encouraging immigration, etc. Land owners frequently make large profits by selling through us. We circulate our advertisements, papers, etc., throughout the Union, distributing the same in all the prominent hotels, reading-rooms and conveyances. Thus we keep constantly exposed to all purchasers a perfect description of all property placed in our hands for sale, and thereby acquire facilities for selling Farms and other property which cannot be obtained elsewhere. Now is the time to offer your lands for sale. A large immigration is coming this Spring, and buyers will be plenty if you put your lands in proper hands for sale. Come and see us; it will cost you nothing. ap3-tf

Probate Notice.

Estate of John Taylor, deceased.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo, In Probate Court. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN TAYLOR, deceased.

It appearing to the Court by the Petition presented and filed by G. M. Lowrey, Administrator of the Estate of JOHN TAYLOR, deceased, praying for an order to sell Real Estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the Real Estate to pay the debts outstanding against said deceased, and the debts, charges and expenses of the Administration.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in said Estate appear before the said Probate Court on TUESDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1874, at One o'clock, P.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Woodland, in said County, to show cause why an Order should not be granted to the Administrator to sell so much of the Real Estate of the deceased as shall be necessary. It is further ordered that a copy of this Order be published in the YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed and published in said county, at least four successive weeks.

Dated, Woodland, March 31st, 1874.

[SEAL.] J. A. HUTTON, Probate Judge.

BAKER, AND FROST & BUSH, Attorneys for Petitioners.

Attest: A true copy of the original order.

ap3-5t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

House for Sale—A Bargain.

Lot 60 by 120, Court street between Mill and Court House, all fenced with pickets, and good Barn on it. Also, a No. 1 seven-octave Boston PIANO for sale. Apply to

ap3-tf L. MACHEFERT, Jeweler, Main street.

300 Cords of Stovewood for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale, on his Ranch, in Capay Valley, three hundred cords of Oak and Manzanita Stove Wood, deliverable on the ground. Oak Stove Wood, $3 per cord. C. V. FOWLER.

CAPAY, April 1st, 1874. ap3-tf

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

JAMES SMITH OFFERS HIS FARM of 413 acres, situated on Cache Creek, Yolo County, ten miles West of Woodland, and two miles North of Cottonwood, for sale—with or without crops. Title perfect. Terms of sale easy. For further particulars enquire on the premises.

April 2d, 1874. JAMES SMITH.

ap3-3m

OTTO HANSON,

Merchant Tailor,

No 106 J STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth, - Sacramento,

Has greatly reduced the price of Gents' Custom-made Clothing. Fine Cassimere and Tweed Pants, superior finish, at $3 and upwards. Diagonal and Cassimere Business Suits, $40 and upwards. Also a

GREAT REDUCTION IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE MATERIALS!

A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of the best quality. mh20-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.

Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.

ja17-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

A GRAND MAY-DAY BALL

Will be given by the

WOODLAND COTILLION CLUB

AT WASHINGTON HALL,

On Friday Evening, May 1st,

To which the public are most respectfully invited.

Music by Wood & Simpson's Full Band of Six Pieces.

TICKETS, { Including Supper at Craft Hotel. } $3.50

mh27-td

A NEW AND FRESH STOCK

—OF—

Spring Goods!

JUST RECEIVED

And Being Now Opened At

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO'S.

WOODLAND, March 18th 1874. mh27-3m

ADAMS, McNEIL & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COR. FRONT & I STREETS,

SACRAMENTO,

—IMPORTERS OF—

FINE JAPAN TEAS,
WHITTAKER'S STAR HAMS,
EVANS BROS.' BEE HIVE HAMS AND BACON,
BANNER HAMS,
FAIRBANK PECK & CO'S. LARD—All sizes,
PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S Do. Do.,
TOBACCOS, Direct from Factory, including GOODWIN'S "WELCOME,"
ANDERSON'S "SOLACE," 6 and 12 inch Twists, Cable Coil, Navies, (4's and 5's) Fine Cut, Chewing and Smoking—All Styles and Grades.
W. A. GAINES' KENTUCKY WHISKIES,
BACKHAM BROS.' celebrated Gold Dust do,
B. MARSHALL'S "Old Crow" and other brands.

Stock Always Full and Complete,

—AND—

PRICES AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MARKET.

mh20-3m

A. AITKEN. ISRAEL LUCE

AITKEN & LUCE,

Premium Pioneer Marble Works,

177 K ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH,

SACRAMENTO.

MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES, MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, WASH STANDS, ETC., ETC.

All kinds of Work done in Indian Diggings, Italian and Vermont Marble. Marble at Wholesale and Retail.

JNO. H. BROGAN, Undertaker,

AGENT AT WOODLAND.

mh20-3m

At Cost,

FOR SIXTY DAYS!

AT SHARP & CO'S.

CARPETS!

300 PIECES

NOW OPENING!

New and Elegant Styles!

115 and 117 J St., Sacramento.

mh20-3m

Dissolution of Partnership

We beg leave to inform the public of Yolo County that we are about to dissolve partnership and to close out our stock of

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES!

HATS AND CAPS!

And also our EXTENSIVE STOCK of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

And in order to do so we offer goods

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

ALL WHO WANT TO GET

Good Bargains!

In the Clothing line will do well to

CALL EARLY!

We shall continue to keep on hand a

Full and Complete Stock

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

Introducing all the Novelties

—OF THE—

SPRING TRADE!

By confining our business to

Staple and Fancy Goods!

We believe we can give better satisfaction to our patrons than any other firm in Woodland. Thankful for past favors, we ask for a continuance of the same.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

P.S.—All persons indebted to us are requested to call and settle their old accounts without further notice.

WOODLAND, March 27th, 1874. m27-3m

H. WACHHORST,

IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

79 J street, Sacramento,

BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th.

mh20-3m

Auction Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE District Court of San Francisco, the property known as

The Catholic Church Property,

IN THE TOWN OF WOODLAND,

Including Lot and Building Material thereon, will be sold at Public Auction on the premises to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand in U. S. gold coin, on

Saturday, the 4th day of April,

A.D. 1874.

At Two o'clock P.M.

The Lot and Material will be sold separate. Deed for Lot at purchaser's expense.

Woodland, March 20th, 1874.

J. S. ALEMANY.

C. E. ST. LOUIS, Pres. Trustees.

mh20-3t W. A. HENRY, Auctioneer.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, as dealers in General Merchandise, under the firm name of L. GOSLINER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—L. Gosliner retiring. J. Gosliner and G. Cohn succeed to all assets of the firm.

Woodland, March 2d, 1874.

L. GOSLINER,
G. COHN,
J. GOSLINER.

mh6

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Henry M. Pedler, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL creditors and persons having claims against the said deceased to present the same with the necessary vouchers within four months from the first publication of this notice.

FRANK A. PEDLER,
Administrator.

BY FROST & BUSH, Attorneys. mh27-5t

DRY GOODS

BOUGHT FOR CASH AT PANIC PRICES

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

5000 yds White Rock Muslin at 14c ₰ yd
4000 " Soft finished Lonsdale, 14c "
3000 " Fruit of the Loom.....15c "
5000 " Hope Lonsdale.....12c "
2000 " Canton Flannel.....12½ "
1500 " Wamsutta.....18c "
1000 " New York Mills.....20c "

—ALSO,—

Extra Heavy Unbleached Cottons, full yard wide, at 10@12c ₰ yd.

Heavy Unbleached Table Linen, at three bits per yd., and all other Domestics in proportion.

SPECIAL.—100 pcs. Black Alpaca (Buffalo Brand) at 37½, 50, 75 and 87½c ₰ yd—all reduced 30 per cent.

10 pcs Black Silk at $1.37½—worth $2.

100 Spring Shawls at $2.50—worth $5.

5000 Tidies (crochet, by hand) at 75c—cheap at $1.50.,

At Gilman Bros. & Co.,

No. 137 J ST., SACRAMENTO,

Between Fifth and Sixth.

N.B.—Patronize the Store whose goods are bought for cash.

Patronize the Store that Pays No Rent.

mh20-1m

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. feb5-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

mh5-3m

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER

having purchased the stock and business of Mmes. WILLIARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The ladies are respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and leave their orders.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.

Woodland, Sept. 11th, 1873. mh12-3m

M. W. THOMAS.

GENERAL COLLECTING

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE:

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

(OVER NEW BANK,)

WOODLAND, CAL.

Having been for several months past successfully engaged in the above lines of business, I have determined to continue the same permanently. Prompt attention given to collecting Notes, Accounts, etc.

Fire and Life Insurance

Policies issued in reliable companies at reasonable rates.

Business attended to with dispatch in town or country.

Orders left with E. Bynum will receive immediate attention.

WOODLAND, November 5th, 1873. fe7-3m2p

WAGON

—AND—

CARRIAGE-MAKING!

J. SOVEREIGN,

Late of the firm of BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO., having opened a Shop in connection with HENRY PERRY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP, on First street, (rear of Bank of Woodland) takes this method of making his business known to the public, and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage.

All Kinds of Work

In my line will be promptly attended to.

I am also agent for the celebrated "Bain Wagon" and the "World Mower."

Also agent for

MATTISON & WILLIAMSON, of Stockton, For the sale of the "Stockton Chief" Header, the "American Chief" Gang Plow, Harrows, Cultivators, Derrick Forks, etc.

J. SOVEREIGN.

Woodland, March 25th, 1874. mh27-3m

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, April 3d, 1874.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, I. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE	Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS	do do
M. W. THOMAS	do do
R. R. DARBY	do do
HARLING, WELCH & Co	Cottonwood.
J. W. SNOWBALL	Buckeye.
A. J. HALL	Knight's Landing.
JUDGE J. ONEAL	Cacheville.
W. M. GREEN	Davisville.
	Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

GREAT ATTRACTION—A COMBINATION SHOW.—Clark and Cazneau's great combination show will give an entertainment this (Friday) evening at Washington Hall, embracing minstrel performances by a full troupe; Male and Female Gymastics by Mons. Clark, the man of iron jaws, and Lady Laura, the greatest female gymnastic in the world. Besides all this, the great man-fish will be exhibited in his water tank and will perform under water—a sight that is alone worth more than the price of admission—fifty cents. Of course such an entertainment cannot fail to draw a large audience.

RETURNED.—Our townsman J. M. Wood, blind musician has returned, to Woodland again after an absence of several months on a visit to his friends in Washington Territory. His brother is with him and his father is now on the way to this place overland through Oregon. Mr. Wood intends to start on a concerting tour in a few weeks, in which he is so successful; but previous to starting will treat our people with one of his rich musical entertainments. Music lovers will be glad to hear this.

BACK AGAIN.—Our old friend Hiram Brown arrived home again from Missouri on Monday evening, and brought with him a wife. Mr. Brown's father—a well preserved and pleasant old gentleman—also accompained him, and expects to remain here. California has charms that none who have lived within her borders for any length of time can resist. We are glad to find, too, that in so many cases they bring relatives or friends back with them.

BURGLAR CAUGHT.—Mr. House, landlord of the Capital, caught one James Barnes in the act of robbing the clothes of one of his boarders, a few nights ago. He was taken to jail and afterwards examined before Justice Minis, who found him guilty as charged, and bound him over in $1,000 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SEWING MACHINE AGENCY.—Mrs. Fiske has taken an agency for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and has samples now on hand at the Ladies' Bazaar. This machine is known to be one of the very best in use—easily operated, noiseless, simple and very efficient. Sold on easy terms, payment in installments if desired.

NEW PREACHER AT THE ADVENT CHURCH.—Elder D. M. Canright, lately from Iowa, will preach in the Advent Church in this place on Saturday, April 4th, at 11 A. M., and on Sunday the 5th at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Seats free and no collection taken.

DEPUTY CORONER.—Coroner Monday has appointed A. W. Tucker as Deputy Coroner, to act in case of his absence. This is made necessary by the great distance Mr. Monday lives from this place, where the greater portion of his duties have to be performed.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The quarterly meeting of the Seventh-day Adventists of Woodland, will take place on Saturday and Sunday April 11th and 12th, and will be attended by Elders Loughborough and Canright, who will preach to the people.

HESPERIAN AND ZENOBIAN LITERARY SOCIETIES.—These societies of Hesperian College will give a public exhibition at the Chapel on Saturday evening April 4th, at 7 P. M. The public are respectfully invited.

LECTURE.—The friends of Liberalism will meet at Turn Verein Hall Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M., to organize a Progressive Lyceum. At 7½ P. M., J. L. York will lecture at same place. Subject: "Wasted Powers."

EXCURSION TO COLUSA.—In our advertising columns will be found the particulars of a river excursion from Knight's Landing to Colusa that will afford a great deal of enjoyment.

TALL GRASS.—Mr. Jas. A. Douglas measured some grass of the blue-joint variety growing in his yard the other day, and found it was five feet and one inch above the ground.

NEW HACK.—A. S. House, proprietor of the Capital Hotel, has recently purchased a fine hack for the use of his patrons. Who will now say Woodland is not putting on city airs?

SOCIAL.—The ladies of the Congregational Church and Society of Woodland will hold a Social at Central Hall this (Friday) evening. The public are cordially invited.

NEW OFFICE.—J. C. Ball, our late District Attorney, will hereafter occupy an office over Freeman's store, on same floor with the DEMOCRAT office.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—This property will be sold on Saturday next, at 2 P.M., as advertised.

Capture of Chemise Jo.

[From Our Capay Correspondent.]

CAPAY, April 1st, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—On the night of March 29th, that notorious character Chemise Jo, who has for several years lived a very mysterious life in the foot hills west of Dunnigan's, came to the cabin of a negro who was herding sheep for Jas. Bandy, and ordered him to deliver up his weapons, which was done. He then marched him to the cabin occupied by Mrs. Bemerly's herder and three others. It appears that on the way to the cabin Jo told the negro that he was going to kill those four men. On arriving at the cabin the negro attempted to enter, but Jo forbade him doing so, whereupon the negro burst into the cabin with great haste and Joe at the same time began firing at the party inside with a double-barreled shot gun and a heavy pistol, several balls passing through the bed and slightly wounding one of the occupants. He succeeded in lodging two buckshot in the breast and shoulder of the negro. The negro then wrenched his pistol from him, with which he felled him to the ground and finally succeeded in securing him. I suppose he is now safely lodged in Woodland jail. And thus will probably end the career of the nomadic individual of the foothills. The people will surely breathe the freer for his absence.

In relieving this section of a great pest and to many persons a terror, this heroic son of Africa has sustained great personal injury and I hope our Board of Supervisors will suitably reward him.

R. R. DARBY.

WOODLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL.—Roll of Honor for the month ending March 24th, 1874:

ADVANCED GRADE.

George Fiske	95	May Dumont	91
Stephen Sill	94	Viola Rosboro'	90
Favalia Hafky	93	Salena Hafky	90
Lulu Dietz	92		

FIRST GRADE.

Kate Dewey	99	Angelina Burns	91
Josie Callen	98	Spencer Dunphey	91
Bettie Clay	91	Ellsworth Hopkins	91

M. L. TEMPLETON, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE—FIRST DIVISION.

Neddie Johnson	100	Arthur Sovereign	91
James Franklin	98	Olive Dexter	90
Eulia Gilmore	96	Thomas Hughes	90
Minnie DeLong	96	James Boots	90
Nellie Beach	96	Jarriet Hevel	90
Benjamin Dennis	93	Harry Leland	90
Hugo Hoernlein	93	Max Hoernlein	90
Harry Smith	92		

Mrs. M. C. ROSBORO', Teacher.

SECOND GRADE—SECOND DIVISION.

Naomi Baldwin	98	Alice Montgomery	90
Julia Krellenberg	93	Oscar Baldwin	96
Mary Clark	98	Charles Dunphey	96
Mary Lodge	96	George Knox	90
Alice Keefer	98	Henry Knox	94
Sarah Gammill	96	Porter Stollings	94
Lizzie Hevel	96	Isadore Hyman	90
Mary Taylor	90		

M. E. FREEMAN, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE—FIRST DIVISION.

Jennie Yerby	100	Quiny Whaley	94
Jessie Smith	100	Bertha Zirker	94
Denice Dewey	100	Albert Hoernlein	93
Carrie Blowers	99	Fanny Weaver	93
Addie Beach	98	Della Murray	93
Emma Donoho	98	Thomas Johnson	93
Francis Dinzler	96	Florence Dennis	93
Mattie Raggles	96	Jesse Weber	93
Mattie Lee	96	Herbert Coil	92
Thomas Gibson	96	Reed Giddings	92
Laura Tilly	95	Albert Schindler	91
Belle Rupley	95	Eva Hiller	91
William Grant	95	Flora Lasky	91
Willie Schandin	95	Warren Myers	91
Frank Eaton	95	Melvin Keefer	91
Otto Hoernlein	94	Eva Piomteaux	91

MINNIE C. BELL, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE—SECOND DIVISION.

Flora Aronson	97	Arthur Howlet	90
George Bachelor	93	Kittie Hascroft	95
Annie Memus	95	Jennie Lee	91
Katie Bemus	97	Carrie Leland	90
Coral Callen	99	Mary Miller	96
Mary Daugherty	92	Gertie Pierson	95
Thomas Dinsdale	96	Thomas Schindler	91
Lydia Dunphey	91	Lena Stotenburg	90
Jimmy Eaton	98	Luella Stotenburg	93
Louis Grant	93	Ettie Weaver	100
Carrie Hadsell	93	Mary Connoly	95
Bessie Harkness	93	Willie Harris	90
Willie House	92		

Miss C. A. COLE, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE—THIRD AND FOURTH DIVISIONS.

Marcus Baldwin	100	Frankie Schriber	96
Dexter Dunphey	99	Charles Barton	95
Freddie Andrews	99	Frankie Moses	96
Clarence Freeman	98	J. Borden Wood	92
Grace E. DeLong	98	Lemuel Brown	95
Edith Moses	97	Laura Rollins	92
Rachel Dryfus	98	Paul Zeigler	92
Cornelia Strong	98	Lucy Montgomery	90
Nellie Leland	96	Henry Wood	96
Hattie Saunders	98	Lillie Howlett	93
Blanche Brown	97	George Allison	90
May Huseroft	96	Joseph Dinzler	94
Carrie Eaton	95	Lottie Whaley	97
Arthur Powers	97	Barbara Miller	90
Willie Brownell	97	Norval Newton	90
Germain Brownell	97	Bertie Mehring	90
Dora Howard	93	Charles Baldwin	94
Robert Graham	97	Jesse Ammons	90
Alfred Tucker	97	John Bachelor	93

Mrs. A. A. DELONG, Teacher.

ST. NICHOLAS.—The number of *St. Nicholas* for April, opens with an article on the invention of printing, by Donald G. Mitchell, illustrated by a large engraving of Gutenberg's statue at Strasburg. "Life-Saving On Our Coast," gives a useful and highly interesting account of how poor shipwrecked sailors and passengers are saved. Four excellent illustrations accompany this article. Another useful paper is that upon "Wood-Carving;" "Taken at His Word," finely illustrated; "The Church-Clock," a translation, from the Swedish of Topelius; "Mrs. Pomeroy's Page;" "The Wrong Bird," a story of the trouble a little negro boy got into; and the conclusion of that "real boy" story, "Wrecked at Home." Poems by Celia Thaxter, Margaret Eytinge and Mary A. Lathbury. In "Fast Friends," there are adventures; in "Nimpo's Troubles," the children get into scrapes, and in "What Might Have Been Expected," wonderful schemes are concocted. "Jack-in-the Pulpit," is unusually good, and everybody, old and young, will be sure to have a jolly laugh with "Jack" for April. The other departments are full and interesting.

SPRING GOODS.—A. Nickelsburg & Bro. are receiving daily new Spring goods. They call especial attention to their Domestic goods, which are lower than ever before.

RANCH FOR SALE.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. James Smith, offering a very desirable ranch for sale at reasonable figures.

SPRING SUITS.—For a fine and fashionable Spring suit call on A. Nickelsburg & Bro.

THE AMERICAN SARDINE Co.'s Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

ROLL OF HONOR of Fillmore District, for the month ending March 21st, 1874.

ADVANCED GRADE.

Tillie Browning	99½
Zella Browning	99
Genie Day	98½
Katie Fisher	98½
Susan Harlan	98½
Stephen Fisher	98
Victorine Harlan	98
Mary Lucas	98
Annie Goodin	98

FIRST GRADE.

George Gould	98
John Day	98
Charles Browning	97
Eva Kincheloe	98
Warren Hord	98
Willie Harlan	97

SECOND GRADE.

Josiah Gould	99
Albert Gould	97
George Lucas	97
Sallie Lucas	99
Emma Brown	94
Clarence Day	95
Annie Harlan	97
George Grayson	95
George Brown	93

THIRD GRADE.

John Bray	96
Campbell Bray	94
Jessie Rice	95
Sammie Beck	92
Stella Grayson	93
Rillie Gould	93

Those standing below 90 per cent. are not reported.

F. A. PEDLER, Teacher.

DR. BRANAN.—Our readers remember the course of lectures given by this gentleman in our town a few months ago, in which he satisfied his hearers that he thoroughly understood the human system, and the causes and treatment of disease. We are pleased to know that the Dr. has established himself in San Francisco and has already built up a large business. For address, etc., see his advertisement.

THE PUBLIC are hereby assured, through the columns of THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, that Parson's Purgative Pills contain no injurious principle, but that they may be administered to children and the most weak and shattered constitutions in small doses, with great certainty of success.

DR. A. JOHNSON, one of the most successful practitioners of his time, invented what is now called Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. The great success of this article in the cure of Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs, will make the name of Johnson not less favorably, if less widely known, than that of Louis Napoleon.

PAIN-KILLER.—In another column will be found the advertisement of Davis' Pain-Killer. There is probably no other preparation manufactured that has become so much of a household word as the Pain-Killer. For thirty years it has stood before the public, and the innumerable testimonials that have been called forth, voluntarily testify fully to its merits. When you need a family medicine buy the Pain-Killer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Why suffer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and loss of appetite, when you can, by using DR. HENLEY'S CELEBRATED IXL BITTERS, effect a perfect cure; they are a pleasant and invigorating tonic, and endorsed and recommended by our most eminent physicians (as per certificates on each bottle) for all complaints of the Liver and Digestive Organs. As a family medicine they have no equal.—See advertisement in another column.

Sustain the Sinking System.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as the darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of a dram return with ten-fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases. Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such a case as this is a pure stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords; Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating cordial. If the nerves are tremulous and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment. Moreover, it is a specific for a large number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so often experience in mid winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fever, and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the inclemencies of the season.

KIND WORDS.

The Associated Reformed Presbyterian says: For years Perry Davis' Pain-Killer has been known as a most useful family medicine. For pains and aches we know nothing so good as the Pain-Killer. For many internal diseases it is equally good. We speak from experience, and testify to what we know. No family ought to be without a bottle of Davis' Pain-Killer.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROV. R. I.—*Gents:*—Although a stranger to you I am not to your invaluable medicine, Pain-Killer, I formed its acquaintance in 1847 and I am on most intimate terms with it still; my experience in its use confirms my belief that there is no medicine equal to Pain-Killer for the quick and sure cure of Summer Complaints, Sore Throat, Croup, Bruises and Cuts. I have used it in all and found a speedy cure in every case. Yours truly, T. J. GARDINER, M.D.

Judging by our own experience whoever once makes a trial of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, will not fail to recommend it widely as an unequaled liniment, and valuable internal remedy for colds and various other complaints.—*Every Month.*

The efficacy of Perry Davis' world-renowned PAIN-KILLER in all diseases of the bowels, even in that terrible scourge, the Asiatic cholera, has been amply attested by the most convincing authority. Missionaries in China and India have written home in commendation of this remedy in terms that should carry conviction to the most sceptical, while its popularity in communities nearer home is ample proof that the virtues claimed for it are real and tangible. Among family medicine it stands unrivaled.—*Boston Courier.*

The *Saturday Evening Gazette*, of Boston, says: It is impossible to find a place on this broad land where Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is not known as a most valuable remedy for physical pain. In the country, miles from physician or apothecary, the Pain-Killer is cherished as the exclusive panacea, and it never deceives.

"PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER" is really a valuable medicament, and unlike most of the articles of the day, is used by many physicians. It is particularly desirable in locations where physicians are not near; and, by keeping it at hand, families will often save the necessity of sending out at midnight for a doctor. A bottle should be kept in every house."—*Boston Traveler.*

"We have tested the PAIN-KILLER, and assure our readers that it not only possesses all the virtues claimed for it, but in many instances surpasses any other remedy we have ever known."—*Herald of Gospel Liberty.*

mh27-1m

JOHN BREUNER

Received the GOLD MEDAL at the STATE FAIR of 1873, for the best, largest and most elegant display of

Furniture.

He has a splendid stock of SOLID WALNUT BEDROOM SETS just received from the East, which he will sell at the very lowest rates. BEDDING of all descriptions, and FURNITURE to suit all classes. Orders from the Country promptly filled.

JOHN BREUNER,
S. W. Cor. Sixth and K streets,
SACRAMENTO,
MASONIC BUILDING.

mh20-3m

RAINFALL AT WOODLAND—As recorded by Dr. Parramore's rain-gauge:

1873.	Inches.
October	0.20
November	1.15
December	10.44
1874.	
January	5.99
February	1.33
Mar 2	
" 3	0.38
" 8	0.24
" 11	0.07
" 12	0.35
" 14	1.00
" 16	0.39
" 17	0.03
" 28	0.11
	0.17—2.85
Total for the Season	21.96

THE WOMAN'S FRIEND—SOMETHING NEW.—Ladies if you want washing nicely done without the use of a washboard and without labor—done while clearing up your breakfast dishes, call at my office and take home one of my patent boilers; try it, and if satisfied, keep it; if not, return it and there will be no charge. Come and see for yourself at the Western Union Telegraph Office, near the Post Office, Woodland.

18*3. M. BOUNDS.

UNBEARABLE TYRANNY OVERTHROWN.—Max Adler says: We learn from an exchange that "The Legislature of Massachusetts has lately passed a law making it necessary that a dozen eggs weigh one and one-half pounds." We approve of this. The hens have too long had their own way in this business of laying eggs, and they have constantly defrauded the public. It is high time this outrage was crushed, and we are glad that the Legislature of Massachusetts is going to do it. If free American citizens are to be imposed upon with impunity by debauched and corrupt chickens, the government for which William Penn fought and John Hancock died, is a disgraceful failure. Hereafter Massachusetts hens will either have to lay two-ounce eggs or emigrate. The people will submit to their tyranny no longer. They have borne the yolk until it has become unendurable. They denounce present prices for present eggs as eggstortion, and in hens they demand a reform with the determination to draw up this chicken bill and pullet through the Legislature.

LOOK OUT!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD FITTING

BOOT OR SHOE

Made from the best French Calf then call at

—THE—

S. Fr. Boot & Shoe Store.

They make them to order, and have always a large stock of their own make, also have a large assortment of the best San Francisco made goods on hand, and sell

At Very Reasonable Prices!

They warrant to give satisfaction on all their goods.

SEE THE SAN FRANCISCO
BOOT AND SHOE STORE!
fe27-3m

A. D. PORTER. T. B. PORTER.

PORTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

—AND—

Dealers in Produce Generally.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
mh6-3m

ROSENKRANZ & KUHN,

MAIN STREET,

Between Tackney House and E. L. Clark's Stable,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Tinware, Stoves, Hose, Waterpipes,

ROOFING, PLUMBING & GASFITTING.

Jobbing of Every Description.

Agents for the celebrated Medalion Ranges, the best in the market.

All orders promptly attended to.

mh6-3m ROSENKRANZ & KUHN.

CHANGED HANDS!

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

Has changed proprietors. FURNISS & BEMIS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland.

ja3-3m **FURNISS & BEMIS.**

NEW

Shaving and Hair-Dressing

SALOON,

HUMMEL BROS., Proprietors,

One Door East of Yolo Market,

MAIN STREET, - - WOODLAND.

All work in the Tonsorial line warranted to please.

☞ Orders for Ladies' Hair Work received and promptly attended to by an accomplished Ladies' Hair-Dresser.

fe6-3m WM. HUMMEL, P. HUMMEL.

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE!

SOLD AT THE

West'n Union Telegraph Office,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND:

—ALSO—

THE "COMMON SENSE,"

A CHEAP MACHINE,

ON EASY TERMS!

Call and see them. Needles and Extras furnished on short notice for both machines.

ja21-3m

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

Ladies' Bazaar.

NEW BUSINESS! NEW GOODS!!

WOODLAND,

(MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE.)

AN ENDLESS VARIETY

—OF—

Fancy, Ornamental

—AND—

USEFUL ARTICLES!

Consisting in part as follows:

Chromos,	**Handkerchiefs,**
Brackets,	**Setts—Collars & Cuffs,**
Picture Frames,	**Corsets,**
Japan Cabinets	**Muslins,**
Work Boxes,	**Spool Cotton,**
Writing Desks,	**Agate & Pearl Buttons,**
Albums,	**Pins, Needles,**
Dolls,	**Hooks & Eyes,**
Perfumery,	**Combs and Brushes.**
Fancy Soaps,	
Purses,	
Hosiery,	

Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES!

(A FULL ASSORTMENT.)

Boys' White and Colored Shirts Ready Made and Made to Order.

A SPECIALTY.

☞ The Ladies are informed that at the

BAZAAR

May be found at all times a Full Assortment

—OF—

Ladies', Misses' and Children's UNDERWEAR!

☞ These goods are made under our own supervision, in the best manner, and the prices are so low that no one after examining will think of making for themselves. Come and see.

INFANTS' WARDROBES!

Together with a complete assortment of material for making the same, including

Nainsook, plain, checked and striped,

Linen and Bishop's Lawn,	**Marseilles (Flannel lined),**
Embroideries,	**Flannel, of all grades,**
Fancy Ruffling,	**Flannel Skirts and Shawls,**
Linen, Tape and Bobbins,	**Silk Embroidered,**
Embroidery Silk & Braid,	**Nursery Pins.**
Opera Flannel,	

TEN CASES BOYS' BOOTS,

(SAN FRANCISCO MAKE)

WILL BE SOLD AT COST.

☞ *Agency for Snow's Glove-Cleaning and Dyeing Establishment. Bring in your old gloves and have them made as good as new.*

fe20-3m

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Initial Note, Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

GLASS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

COGNAC BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON,

(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street,

mh19-tf WOODLAND.

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

The proprietor is a successful caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable.

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars.

de19 tf

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS!

Court House RESTAURANT.

H. STEGALL keeps constantly on hand Fresh Oysters, both Eastern and California, and has fitted up rooms in the basement for the comfort and accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen. Families or parties supplied with Oysters during the season, on short notice.

Good Lunch Always Ready.

mh26-tf

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. ja10-3m

IMPORTANT

To the Public.

CLEARANCE SALE!!!
CLEARANCE SALE!!!
CLEARANCE SALE!!!

—OF—

DAMAGED GOODS!!!
DAMAGED GOODS!!!
DAMAGED GOODS!!!

WE HEREBY OFFER FOR SALE AT

GREAT SACRIFICE!

A Large Amount of

Merchandise

—THAT WAS—

DAMAGED BY WATER,

During the late storm, and

MUST BE SOLD WITHIN 30 DAYS

Regardless of Cost!

—AT—

ALEXANDER & CO'S,

White House,

WOODLAND,

One Door East of Porter & Co.

ja10-3m

HONEST ADVICE,

—AND—

NO HUMBUG!

CLOSING OUT SALE

FOR SIXTY DAYS:

AT THE GREAT

S. F. Auction Store.

On account of dissolution of copartnership, THE SAN FRANCISCO

AUCTION STORE

Will Sell, for Sixty Days only,

THE ENTIRE STOCK!

—CONSISTING OF—

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS,
HATS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Blankets, Shawls, Crockery and Glassware, Tobacco and Fancy Goods, and in fact

Everything in the Store

At Terrific, Slaughtering Prices!

Our Goods have been bought at very low prices at a great failure in San Francisco, of a large importing house, and we assure the public this is the greatest chance ever offered in this county. Now is your time to call at the

Great San Francisco Auction Store,

IN THE

ODDFELLOWS' HALL,

Where the Red Flag can be seen by all.

ja10-3m **L. GOSLINER & CO.**

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS

—AND—

WALL-PAPER!

☞ **Goods Sold on Favorable Terms.**

fe13-3m

For Sale!

A Ranch situated in Tehama Co.,

Six miles from Tehama; improved by a good House, Barn, Chicken House, Smoke House, a good Well, two living holes of water, and containing 160 acres of good land—100 acres fenced and improved. Will be sold at a great sacrifice if immediately applied for.

For information apply through the Post or Express office to WM. H. STEWART.

fe13

LAIRD'S

PATENT SEAMLESS BAG!

WM. LAIRD & CO.,

Manufacturers.

ELLIS READ, Agent,

304 California street, San Francisco.

mh20-1m1s

THE STATE INVESTMENT

—AND—

INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - $300,000.

Principal Office, 409 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, *President.*
CHARLES H. CUSHING, *Secretary.*
A. J. BRYANT, *Vice-President.*
THOS. N. CAZNEAU, *Marine Director.*

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The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

BYNUM & THOMAS,

AGENTS WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,

OFFICE: ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND. fe1-3m

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County.

MRS. OGBURN,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Millinery Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Also, Agency of the

NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE!

ja10 One of the most reliable in use.

C. L. Beach,

(Late of BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.) will continue the business of manufacturing

Wagons, Carriages & Buggies!

He will hereafter be found in the blacksmith shop of D. Dunphey, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Main street, Woodland.

MR. BEACH is an old and experienced workman at the business, and he has now a large stock of new material, selected with care and especially adapted to this market.

GENERAL JOBBING

Done at reasonable rates. Call and leave your orders and they will be promptly filled.

☞ By strict attention to business I hope to continue to receive a liberal share of patronage. I have for sale, at good bargains, a number of

Header Wagons, Spring Wagons, Buggies and Lumber Wagons

of my own manufacture, and made of the best of seasoned material.

C. L. BEACH.

fe6-3m

COLEMAN'S

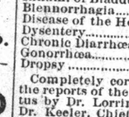
No better evidence of the efficacy of DR. J. S. COLEMAN'S Compound Extract of Eucalyptus can be desired, than the following summary of cases, treated with this remedy alone, by that eminent physician, DR. DAVID WOOSTER, in the U. S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco, reported in the August No. (1872) *Pacific Medical Journal:*

EUCALYPTUS

No. Cases Treated.	*Cured.*	*Imp'd*
Remittent Fever	5	5
Chills and Fever	19	19
Typhoid Fever	9	9
Inflam. of the Kidneys	4	
Diuretis	19	2
Incontinence of Urine	3	3
Stricture	6	
Inflam. of Bladder	27	7
Blennorrhagia	13	7
Disease of the Heart	7	3
Dysentery	4	4
Chronic Diarrhœa	13	5
Gonorrhœa	15	15
Dropsy	6	3

Completely corroborative of the above, are the reports of the experiments with Eucalyptus by Dr. Lorrimer, of Berlin, Prussia, and Dr. Keeler, Chief Physician of the Austrian Railway Co., published in the *Am. Med. Journ.*, July, 1872.

It will be found very efficacious in obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Hacking Cough, Chronic Sore Throat, Leucorrhœa, etc., and in nausea during pregnancy.



DR. COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a special preparation for the treatment of FEVER and AGUE, and is *warranted to cure* every case treated according to directions, without the injurious results of the usual Quinine and arsenical remedies for that disease. Also, pure Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus, in one pound bottles, for physicians' use.

For sale everywhere, and by Chas. Langley & Co., Druggists, Agents, San Francisco.

oc17-my2-1yis

Dr. Brenan.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon,

AND LECTURER, late of Philadelphia, the fountain head of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in traveling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in the city of San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity, who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel Entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evening, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions, forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Consultations at the office free. Post Office Box 291.

mh12-3m3p

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, April 3d, 1874.

The Old and New.

Oh, sometimes glimpses on my sight,
Through present wrong, the eternal right;
And step by step, since time began,
We see the steady gaze of man:

That all of good the past has had
Remains to make our own time glad,
Our common daily life divine,
And every land a Palestine.

We lack but open eye and ear
To find the Orient's marvels here,
The still, small voice in Autumn's hush,
Yon maple wood the burning bush.

For still the new transcends the old
In signs and tokens manifold;
Slaves rise up men; the olive waves
With roots deep set in battle graves.

Through the harsh noises of our day
A low, sweet prelude finds its way;
Through clouds of doubt and creeds or fear
A light is breaking, calm and clear.

Henceforth my heart shall sigh no more
For olden time and holier shore;
God's love and blessing, then and there,
Are now and here, and everywhere.

WHITTIER.

General Items.

The steamer Whipple is again running on the Sacramento river.

Judge B. R. Curtis is the Democratic caucus nominee for Sumner's seat in the Senate.

The whisky war in Ohio is damaging the whisky trade of Cincinnati about $20,000 per day.

The California *Farmer* estimates that 2,500 acres will be planted in cotton in California this season.

The County Executive Commitee of the Patrons of Husbandry propose to start a farmers' bank at Colusa.

Our Legislature, though worried in the matter of economy, have not yet thought of reducing their own salaries.

Some people have softening of the brain, but the world suffers more from those who have hardening of the heart.

The Stockton women have opened the temperance crusade by a meeting to arrange the preliminaries of action.

Between Emigrant Gap and Truckee most of the telegraph wires and poles are invisible, being buried deep in the snow.

Charles D. Warner and Mark Twain have each recived $10,000 as their share of receipts from the sales of *The Gilded Age*.

A Stanislaus farmer has, by experiment, demonstrated that harrowing wheat after it is up two inches will greatly increase its yield.

The San Bernardino mines are proving immensely rich. Samples of the ore, assaying $7,000 per ton, were received in this city yesterday.

President Grant has sent an autograph letter to Jacob Levison's baby, Sacramento, acknowledging the compliment of the child being named after him.

A Ventura county man has on his ranch a tomato vine from which he has gathered ripe fruit throughout the Winter. It is now full of green and some ripe fruit.

At Union Hall, San Francisco, Thursday night of last week, there was a temperance meeting under the auspices of the ladies, at which 4,000 people were present.

The Trustees of Watsonville have raised the license on retail liquor dealers to 75 dollars per quarter, so that the town and county license amounts to 90 dollars per quarter.

The Colusa *Sun* states that if farmers would only raise the cotton, simple machinery might be put up to make bagging, and sacks could be made much cheaper than they are at present.

Orchardists in the vicinity of Marysville report the prospect of a heavy crop of fruit very flattering. Apricots and cherry plums, which come in first, have so far escaped damage from frosts.

Klamath County desires to throw up her organization and divide her territory and population between Humboldt and Siskiyou counties. Senator Irwin introduced a bill for that purpose, which has passed the Legislature.

The army reform bill cuts down the number of enlisted men to 25,000, and takes care to rid the army of a number of officers, corresponding with the reduction of 5,000 men. The reform is to be completed gradually, by January first 1875.

The saw-mill of Stickney & Coombs, at Little river, Mendocino county, was entirely destroyed by fire March 21st. The loss amounts to about $20,000, partly insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The severest hailstorm ever known in that section occurred at Briggs' Station, in Butte Co. on the 16th. It is reported that two hundred wild geese were picked up, dead and in a stupid condition, from the effect of the hailstorm.

The City of Pekin, the largest iron steamship in the world, was launched at Chester, Pennsylvania, a few days ago. She is intended for the China and San Francisco trade, and belongs to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Sportsmen are interested in the fact that the law makes it a misdemeanor to kill any quail, partridge, grouse, mallard or other kind of duck between the 15th day of March and the 15th of July. Nimrods in this vicinity will please take notice.

A laudable thing has been done by the merchants of Marysville. They have clubbed together and bought the steamer C. M. Small, for $3,100. Captain Utter has been placed in command, and weekly trips will be made between Marysville and San Francisco.

A dead body was found floating in the Sacramento river, between Sacramento and Knight's Landing, a few days ago. There was a large stab near the region of his heart and a bullet hole near the pit of his stomach. The man was about 35 years of age, had black hair and a mustache.

Be not stingy of kind words and pleasing acts for such are the fragrant gifts whose perfume will gladden the heart and sweeten the life of all who receive them. Good sense and every propriety requires manners to change according to ages. Puerility in an old man is as rediculous as protension to accomplished manners in a child.

A boy was put into a boiler in Dubuque, Iowa, to hold a hammer against the rivets that were being driven from the outside. When the boiler was done the hole was found too small to let the boy out. They took off his clothes and greased him, but still he couldn't get through. Three hours cutting with a cold chisel by six men finally released him—nearly spoiling a good boiler.

Luttrell's bill, directing the Attorney-General to commence a suit against railroad companies for the recovery of their interest indebtedness to the Government, has been referred by the House Judiciary Committee to Wilson of Indiana, as a subject for examination and report. Wilson is in thorough accord with Luttrell in his views on railroad questions.

A third Alpine tunnel is now proposed. It is to pass under the St. Bernard and will be nearly 20,000 feet long. Under the summit it is proposed to widen the tunnel so as to make a station, and to connect by means of elevator with the open air. At the mouth of the elevator shaft a hotel will be built, so that Alpine scenery and sunrises may be enjoyed without any personal exertion.

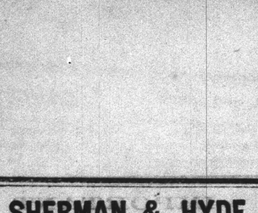
The cotton mill hands of Pennsylvania do not seem to be much better off than those of New England. Before the panic the mills were paying the women employed by them five or six dollars a week, and this has since been reduced fifteen per cent. It is not strange that they have struck. Yet American women prefer this life-and-death toil to employment as housemaids in respectable families.

Money never made a man happy yet, nor will it. There is nothing in its nature to produce happiness. The more a man has the more he wants. Instead of its filling a vacuum, it makes one. If it satisfies one want, it doubles and trebles that want another way. That was a true proverb of the wise man, depend upon it: Better is a little with the fear of the Lord, than great treasure and trouble therewith.—*Franklin.*

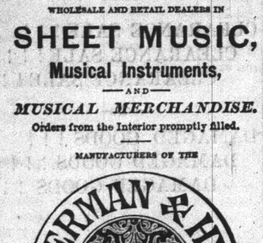
A letter from Hot Springs, Jackson county, Oregon, says: "The winter here has been severe; the snow fell on the 1st of December, and the ground has not been bare since, and at this time the snow is from one to two feet deep all over the valley. Some stock, both cattle and sheep, have already died, and the prospects are that many more will die with worm weather, as feed is getting very scarce. If the weather is cold and clear

SHERMAN & HYDE,
Cor. Kearny and Sutter Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SHEET MUSIC,
Musical Instruments,
—AND—
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
Orders from the Interior promptly filled.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Acknowledged by Musicians to be the Best Low Priced Instruments ever offered for sale on this Coast.

THE UNEQUALLED


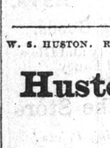
These Superb Instruments have achieved a success unparalleled in the history of Piano-forte Manufacture.
They are remarkable for Great Volume, Purity and Sweetness of Tone, and Durability.

THE CELEBRATED


The Most Desirable Instruments in the market for church and parlor. Over 28,000 now in use.
SHERMAN & HYDE,
GENERAL AGENTS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
mh20

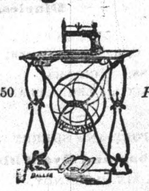
W. S. HUSTON. R. M. HUSTON. E. T. HUSTON.
Huston Bros.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HUSTON & COLDMAN,
Wholesale
—AND—
RETAIL DEALERS
—IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
KNIGHT'S LANDING.
de26

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
TEACHER OF
Piano, Organ, Guitar and
VOCAL MUSIC!
TERMS:—$6.00 PER MONTH.
Pianos and Organs Tuned, Repaired, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up.
Pupils Instructed at their Residences.
Agent for the celebrated Steinway & Son's New York; Chickering, Boston, and Emerson's ($300) Pianos. The Hamlin & Mason's, Boston, and X. Spang's, Syracuse, Melodeons and Organs. The best instruments manufactured. Any Music, Book or Sheet Music, wherever published, supplied at the marked retail price on short notice.
Organs and Pianos also sold on the instalment plan, of regular monthly payments (from $5 up) until paid for.
For particulars please leave orders at A. Kierski or Geo. Lewald & Co's stores, or address per post.
RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
Music Teacher,
fe28-3m Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Woodland Poultry Yards
Unsurpassed on the Pacific Coast.
Imported from the Most Celebrated Yards in the East.

Buff, White, Black and Patridge Cochins; Dark and Light Bramas; White and Brown Leghorns; White and Golden Polands; Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Houdans, and Golden Sebright Bantams.
ALSO,
Bronze Turkeys and Rouen Ducks.
Eggs from $6 to $12 per dozen.
Address, DR. W. J. PRATHER,
fe6-3m Woodland, Cal.

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.,
COR. J. & SECOND STREETS,
SACRAMENTO,
Nos. 108 *and* 110 *Front street, San Francisco.*
Agricultural Implements,
MACHINES
—AND—
HARDWARE.
We have the pleasure to inform our friends that we have OPENED A STORE IN SACRAMENTO, corner J and Second streets, where we will carry a complete stock of the above goods.
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for
WOOD'S MOWERS AND REAPERS—For all of Northern California;
BUCKEYE REAPERS AND MOWERS For the State of Nevada;
HAINES' CENUINE HEADERS—Single and Double Gear;
VIBRATOR THRESHERS,
THE TAYLOR WHEEL RAKE,
BARNES' REVOLVING RAKE,
BURDICK'S HAY CUTTERS,
And the Celebrated
SCHUTTLER WAGONS!
PLOWS, HARROWS,
SEED SOWERS,
FORKS, HOES,
RAKES, ETC.
☞ Call and see us before purchasing.
mh20-3m

S. P. STINAFF. E. S. STINAFF.
S. P. STINAFF & SON,
(Successors to Gray & Wood)
DEALERS IN
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
MACHINERY,
HARDWARE
Wooden-Ware,
Paints and Oils,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND,
Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.
We also call attention to our
Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools
And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Locks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.
CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!
CUTLERY,
In Every Style,
Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,
And all kinds of Ammunition.
Wood and Willow-ware,
In great variety.
Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,
ETC., ETC.
The Attention of Farmers,
MECHANICS AND BUILDERS
Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.
S. P. STINAFF & SON.
Woodland, November 1st, 1873. fe21-3m

THE WILSON
Sewing Machine!
Price, $50 *to* $75.

Price, $50 *to* $75.
These Machines, although sold $20 LOWER in price than any other first-class sewing machine, received the
HIGHEST AWARDS
—AT THE—
World's Fair, Vienna, 1873,
As follows:
A Medal for the Best Sewing Machine.
A Medal for the Highest Standard of Skilled Workmanship.
A Medal for the Best Sample of Cloth Work in Stitch and Fancy Work.
A Medal for the Best Stitching in Boots and Shoes.
☞ Address, for Circulars and Samples,
G. H. NORTON, Agent,
fe20-6m4p 337 Kearny s.t, San Francisco.

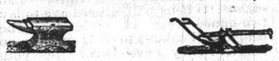
FURNITURE STORE
—AND—
Cabinet Shop
South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,
WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE
FURNITURE,
Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.
COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.
REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.
ja17-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

WOODLAND BAKERY,
First Street,
Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.
O. SCHLUER, Proprietor.
A Supply of
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,
Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.
Balls and Parties
Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. fe21

COAL OIL,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

BYNUM & CO.,
WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,
Main St., Woodland,
Dealers in all kinds of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,
PURE WINES and LIQUORS,
For Medicinal Purposes,
—AND—
EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A
FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!
—ALSO—
A Large Stock of Stationery,
—CONSISTING OF—
LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.
A Fine Stock
—OF—
TOBACCO and CIGARS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Prescriptions Carefully
AND ACCURATELY
Compounded—Day or Night—
—BY A—
THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.
Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.
ja17-3m

BAKER & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
—OF—
Agricultural Implements
—AND—
MACHINES,
SACRAMENTO
—AND—
SAN FRANCISCO.
Offer to the trade the
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
Of Goods ever in the Market.
Sweepstake Gang Plows,
Eureka Gang Plows,
Single Plows, Iron and Steel,
Harrows,
Cultivators,
Seed Sowers,
FANNING MILLS,
Feed Mills,
Corn Planters,
Grain Drills.
We are Exclusive Agents for the
Statesman Force Feed Drill
—AND THE—
WINNEBAGO SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR.
Farmers should send for our LIST OF PRICES before buying elsewhere.
The celebrated
BAIN WAGON!
Which has given universal satisfaction as the Best Farm Wagon now in use, can be had ONLY from us or our agents. fe21-3m

REMOVAL
OF THE
WOODLAND PROVISION STORE
—TO THE—
NEW BUILDING
Directly west of Templars' Hall,
—AND—
Opposite the Old Stand.
J. G. SCHWALM,
Dealer in all kinds of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of
FAMILY GROCERIES
Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,
Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork.
PRESERVED MEATS
And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.
☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*
mh19-3m

P. S. GLASSCOCK,
—DEALER IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,
STATIONERY, ETC.,
—ALSO,—
Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.
AGENT FOR THE
Liverpool & London & Globe
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Front St., Knight's Landing.
AGENT FOR THE
SINGER SEWING MACHINE!
ja10-3m

J. K. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE and BEDDING,
COLLEGE BLOCK,
Main Street, - Woodland,
Opposite Craft Hotel.
Undertaking
Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.
A Fine New Hearse in connection with the business.
mh5-3m J. K. SMITH & CO.

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,

PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.
AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.
GALVANIZED IRON
Water Tanks!
All Sizes, made to Order.
AGENCY FOR
Rose's deep well Force Pumps.
TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.
☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
fe1-3m C. D. MORIN.

T. B. Reindollar,
Successor to Ruggles & Reindollar,
Dealer in all kinds of
Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,
And everything found in a
First-Class Drug Store.
Physicians' Prescriptions
ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,
Day or night, by
The Proprietor.
ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.
ja25-3m Woodland.

LUMBER!
L. B. RUGGLES. S. A. DAVIS.
RUGGLES & DAVIS,
(Successors to L. B. Ruggles,)
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,
South of Main St., near the College,
WOODLAND.
It is our intention to keep on hand every kind
—OF—
Building and Fencing Lumber,
Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,
SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,
Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.
All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.
ja3-3m RUGGLES & DAVIS.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!
IN WOODLAND!
DRYFUS & CO.,
Have in store a full stock of
Choice Wines, Pure Liquors,
CIGARS, ETC.,
Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED,
—AND—
GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.
Store opposite Bank of Woodland.
March 8th, 1873. mh5-3m

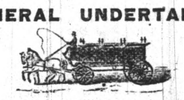
TAKE NOTICE,
O Ye that Want!
The undersigned proprietor of the CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLE having bought out the entire interest of his late partner, G. M. Eaton, Esq., is now prepared and can accommodate all who wish with the best of Livery turnouts, keep horses as cheap, feed them as well, carry them as clean, rub them as smooth, and make them look and feel as well as any Livery man in Woodland.
Gentlemen who chance to read this notice will please give me a trial, and if you do not realize the truth of the above statement I will not charge you a cent.
mh12-tf JAMES McHENRY.

C. A. BROWN,
Carpenter and General Jobber,
RESIDENCE:
COR. THIRD ST. AND OAK AVENUE,
Will attend promptly to all kinds of work in his line, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction.
☞ Work respectfully solicited and charges reasonable. no21

Still on Hand!
F. M. HALL,
MAIN STREET,
IN FRONT OF THE COLLEGE, WOODLAND,
Would respectfully announce to the People of Yolo County, that he is now permanently located in Woodland, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Manufacturer —OF— And Dealer —IN—
ALL KINDS OF
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
STOVES,
RANGES, PUMPS,
PIPE OF ALL KINDS,
Nails, Screws, Hinges, Etc.,
WASH-BOARDS, CHURNS,
Clothes Wringers,
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs,
Waffle Irons,
Gem Pans,
Sad Irons,
Rubber Hose,
COFFEE MILLS,
Knives and Forks,
Spoons,
Scrubbing and Horse Brushes,
Curry Combs,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Ware.
AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
RICHMOND RANGE
—AND—
Empire City Cook Stove!
The Best Stoves Now in Use.
☞ Particular attention given to Repairing and Job Work. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. ja3l 3m

Yolo Planing Mill,
MACHINE SHOP,
—AND—
Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,
COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,
One Block South of Hesperian College.
The undersigned hereby notifies the public tht he has leased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, with a view to establishing a
MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.
Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.
CONTRACTING AND JOBBING
Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and
Good Work Guaranteed!
As None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do
BLACKSMITHING!
AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
—AND—
STEAM ENGINES!
Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, at as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.
ja2 **BYRON JACKSON.**

J. H. BROGAN,
GENERAL UNDERTAKER,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the
OLD STAND OF S. HYMAN,
Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.
Funerals Promptly Attended to,
—AND—
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**
Hearse Services in Woodland, $2.50; anywhere in the county, $5.00.
J. H. BROGAN.
Woodland, June 8th, 1872. mh5-3m

NEW STORE.
New Goods and New Prices!
J. I. EATON,
(FORMERLY OF EATON & BRO.,)
Has just received and opened in the new building opposite the Masonic Hall, a new stock of
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
Which we offer for sale
For Cash, or in Thirty Days,
At prices to suit the times. I do my own work, and have no rent to pay, consequently can sell at low figures.
Goods Delivered in Any Part of the City.
☞ Store in the Grove, opposite the Masonic Building.
Woodland, July 18th, 1873. ja17-3m

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.
[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]
WILSON & BAUER,
Cor. 4th and J Sts.,
SACRAMENTO,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!
BEDDING
AND MIRRORS!
—ALSO,—
Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!
DESKS AND BOOKCASES,
Of Every Description,
LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
fe15-3m

MUSIC HATH CHARMS!
PRICE REDUCED.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME!
35,000
Of the Celebrated
Shoninger Organs
IN DAILY USE.
The best musical talent of the country recommend these Organs. The nicest and best. More for your money, and gives better satisfaction than any other now made. They comprise the
Eureka, Concerto, Orchestra
—AND—
GRANDS.
Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail, postpaid to any address, upon application to
B. SHONINGER & CO.,
ja2-6m NEW HAVEN, CONN.

These Bitters do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others generally used, but are at the same time an excellent tonic and an efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. They are prepared from the most choice and wholesome herbs and roots, and have given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Thousands of dyspeptics have found relief through their use, and physicians recommend them for the CURE OF ALL DISEASES of the BLOOD AND LIVER, and irregularities of the digestive organs.
Headache, Billiousness and Constipation, General Debility and loss of appetite, are all caused by the derangement of the Stomach, Liver, and other functionaries of the system. The IXL Bitters have been successfully used and are warranted to alleviate the sufferer in all the above cases.
☞ The IXL Bitters are sold only in ☜ glass; to sell other than the genuine article out of our bottles is felony, and we will when detected, prosecute such parties to the full extent of the law.
Read Physician's Certificate on each bottle.
☞ Every family should have them in the house. Sold everywhere.
H. EPSTEIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 518 *Front street, San Francisco, Cal.*
We are also the manufacturers of DR. HENLEY'S REGULADOR, a purgative mild and effective; a purely vegetable compound, and in every way superior to pills. Also,
Agents for the celebrated brand of LONDON ROYAL PALM GIN, a specific for the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.
mh20-3m

CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLES!
OPPOSITE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

The well-known Stables above referred to have been recently leased by the undersigned proprietor, who has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and is now prepared to furnish the best of Livery turnouts at short notice and reasonable rates.
Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.
Particular attention given to Breaking and Training Horses to Harness. Grain and Hay for Sale at retail. ☞ Give me a trial.
ja2-3m JAMES McHENRY, Proprietors.

EL DORADO
LIVERY STABLES!

POCKMAN & BRO.,
(Successors to Hubbard & Sill)
Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Barouches, and will furnish drivers if desired.
Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.
ja17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Proprietors.

PACIFIC SALOON!
Chris. Seiber, - - Proprietor,
Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.
I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.
PACIFIC SALOON,
Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.
ja24-3m

VON HOYTER'S
Cough Specific!
THE BEST REMEDY
FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS!
A COMPOUND OF
Tar, Liverwort, Hoarhound and Lobelia.
H. C. KIRK & CO., Agents,
ja10 SACRAMENTO.

PAINTS AND OILS,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL 7. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1874. NO. 20.

The True Life.

I live for those who love me,
For those I know are true,
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit, too;
For the human ties that bind me,
For the task by God assigned me,
For the bright hopes left behind me,
And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story
Who've suffered for my sake,
To emulate their glory
And follow in their wake—
Bards, martyrs, patriots, sages,
The noble of all ages,
Whose deeds crown history's pages,
And Time's great volume make.

I live to hail the season,
By gifted minds foretold,
When men shall rule by reason,
And not alone by gold—
When, man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine,
To feel there is a union
'Twixt nature's heart and mine;
To profit by affliction,
Reap truths from fields of fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction,
And fulfil each grand design.

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true,
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit, too;
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

—*G. L. Banks.*

Coming to Woo.

"You'll make a smart, capable woman, if you git the right kind of a husband," said Uncle Jotham Kingsley, chukeing me under the chin. "I know where there's a splendid chance for you, Susan—a splendid chance."

"Where?" I asked, amused at Uncle Jotham's seriousness.

"Ah, up to Brasherville," answered Uncle Jotham, knowingly. "Jest say you'll consider the matter soberly, an' I'll send him down."

"Of course I'll consider the matter soberly," I answered, not having the faintest idea that Uncle Jotham would take me at my word.

But he did; for, about a week after his departure, I received the following letter, which, from its appearance generally, had most likely cost him a whole day's work:

"MY DEAR NIECE SUSAN—I take my pen in hand to tell you that I am well An' hoap theese fu lines will Find you injoyin' the Same great blessin'. On Account of your great resemBlance to my dear decest wife, who you was named after, I feel a grait Interest in your welfair, an' would like to see you settled down an' Doin' wel. I think a good Husban' would be the best thing for you.

"As You promised to consider the matter Soberly if i would send down a likly, respectable man, I am goin' to do so. His naim is Caleb Finch. Hes a widderer, and has 5 childurn, they're Smart, an' You wouldn't have Any trouble with 'em. He's got 80 akers of the best land in the whull of Brasherville, an 8 cows an severill horses. Hes goin to start a dairy of he gits married, now he don't have anybody to see to Things, an his housepin is goin to rack An ruin.'

"ive told him all about You an I think you'll suit him, only youre a most too young. Howsumever that cant Be helpt. He will come down the first of next week and there will be nothin to Hender your takin a good bargin, if you've only a mind to. he was very kind to the late Missus Finch, and sparred no cexpents when she was sick. hur doctor bill amounted to Over 25 dollars. He got hur the hansomest gravestone thats ever been set up in the symetry.

"Hopin you'll conclude to act for your intrest, I scribe mySelf Your affeckshunate unkle,

"JOTHAM KINGSLEY.

"To Mis Susan Spencer."

Dear me! I never laughed in all my life before as I did over that letter, with its awful spelling, and its capitals scattered in promiscuously, for all the world, Bell declared, as if he had shaken them out of the sand-box, and they had stuck wherever they happened to fall.

But the most laughable part of it was the idea that he had actually got a husband looked up for me, and was going to send him down to see me.

"You're quite a lucky young lady," said Bell, with tears in her eyes, the moment she stopped laughing enough to utter a coherent word. "Only think how kind he was to the late deceased 'Missus Finch!' If you should die, you'll have the consoling thought to cheer your last hours that he'll get you a 'han'some gravestone,' and 'that he will pay your doctor's bill cheerfully, even if it does amount to 'over twenty-five dollars.' You'll be attended to 'regardless of expense,' I haven't the least doubt."

"And the five children!" I said, gasping with laughter. "But they're smart, and that's one consolation."

"What a pity that you're quite so young," said Bell, making an effort to recover her dignity, and failing signally in the attempt. "It's too bad that you can't have your age changed by an act of the Legislature, to accommodate your expected Mr. Finch. Mrs. Susan Finch! That sounds splendidly, doesn't it? *It'll look nice*, too, when he has you deposited by the late 'Missus Finch' in the 'symetry.' Dear, dear! who ever heard of anything *quite* so comical before?"

"But what's to be done?" I asked, as the real state of the case began to make itself apparent. "Here we are, left to keep house while mother is visiting. Next week Mr. Finch is coming—"

"Coming to woo!" said Bell. "Mr. Finch coming to woo!"

"And I want to know what we are going to do with him?" I demanded.

"You're going to marry him, of course," answered Bell. "I advise you to fall to and 'begin to consider the matter,' as Uncle Jotham requested. Think it over prayerfully and well, and let the argument of the 'late Missus Finch's gravestone' weigh in Mr. Finch's favor."

"It's all well enough for *you* to laugh," said I, indignantly; "but if you were in my place, you'd think differently of it. How am I going to get rid of the wretch? What under the sun possessed Uncle Jotham to send him off down here? I never was so provoked in all my life, never!"

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said Bell, after a silence of a minute or two. "He doesn't know how you look, and if I were to pass myself off as you, he'd never know the difference. I'll be Susan if you'll be Bell, and I'll get rid of Mr. Finch for you."

"If you only would!" cried I.

"I will," answered Bell, her eyes sparkling with anticipated pleasure; "I'm going to make Mr. Finch think that I'm deaf—deaf as a post. Oh, my! won't it be jolly, though?"

Bell leaned back in her chair, and laughed till her sides ached.

Monday morning Mr. Finch came.

We took a good look at him from the window as he came up the path. He was a little man, with red hair, and no eyes to speak of. The poor gentleman had evidently got on his best Sunday clothes, and looked ill at ease in consequence. Perhaps his mission helped to make him nervous.

"From this time forth, as long as he stays, I'm deaf, remember," said Bell, warningly. "I shan't be able to hear anything short of a respectable scream."

I went to the door.

"Is this Miss Susan Spencer?" asked Mr. Finch, as he entered.

"Susan is in the sitting-room," I answered. "I'll introdnce you. You are Mr. Finch, aren't you?"

"Yes'm; Caleb Finch," he responded, so solemnly that I wanted to giggle.

I took him into the sitting-room where Bell was.

"Susan," said I, in a loud voice, "this is Mr. Finch."

"I don't hear what you say," said "Susan," turning her ear toward me. "Speak a little louder, if you please."

"This is Mr. Finch!" screamed I, in her ear. I thought I must laugh, to see how horrified Mr. Finch looked.

"I'm glad to see you, Mr. Finch," said "Susan," with a beaming smile. "Take a chair—bring it close if you please, because I m slightly affected with deafness. How are the children?"

"Pretty well," answered Mr. Finch, taking a seat beside her.

"Louder, if you please," said "Susan," presenting her ear.

"Pretty well," answered Mr. Finch, in a fair war whoop.

I managed to keep my face turned the other way, and had hard work to keep from screaming.

"I was much touched at what Uncle Jotham wrote about your kindness to your late wife," said "Susan," with a fond glance into Mr. Finch's face. "What did she die of?"

"Congestion of the brain," answered Mr. Finch, his voice about two octaves higher than its usual pitch.

"I didn't hear," said "Susan." "A trifle louder, Mr. Finch."

Mr. Finch repeated his reply in so loud a tone that he got red in the face with the exertion its utterance caused.

"Ah!"

"Susan" comprehended at last.

"Is she always so?" he asked, turning to me, and wiping his face vigorously with a big red and yellow handkerchief.

"She isn't quite as deaf all the time," I answered, demurely.

Pretty soon Mr. Finch made another attempt at conversation.

"You have a very pretty place here," he shouted.

"Yes, groceries *are* pretty dear," responded "Susan." "You're right about that, Mr. Finch."

"*Pretty place*," explained Mr. Finch, getting desperate. "Pretty place here!" and he waved his hand toward the garden and grounds.

"Yes, I know," said "Susan," mournfully; "but it could not be helped, I suppose."

Mr. Finch cast a despairing glance at me. I had to leave the room. I could stand it no longer.

When I was safely outside the door I laughed till I could laugh no more. I could only chuckle in kind of faint imitation of a laugh. I hadn't strength enough left for the genuine article.

As I sat there I heard Mr. Finch shouting in his highest tones to "Susan," who always had to have everything repeated to her. It wasn't long before he began to get hoarse, for she kept him busy. A dozen times, while we were eating dinner, I thought I *must* laugh; it was *so* comical to see "Susan," not a muscle of her face relaxing from its dignified look, holding out her ear for Mr. Finch to repeat his remarks in it. He couldn't have eaten his dinner, if he had had the best of appetites.

All the afternoon "Susan" kept him sitting by her. I could see the poor man, half tired out, casting furtive glances at the clock.

At last he got up, and beckoned me to come out into the hall.

"I think I shall be a goin' back," he said, with a sigh that indicated how great his disappointment was. "I come down, on your uncle's recommend, to make some kind of a bargain with your sister Susan; he never told me a word about her bein' so deaf."

"It's an unfortunate affliction," I said, feeling that he expected me to say something.

"Yes, very," answered Mr. Finch, with another sigh. "I hain't said anything to her about my intention, 'cause 'twouldn't be prudent for me to marry any one as deaf as she is. Beats all I ever see or heard of."

"I'm sorry," I said, working hard to keep my gravity.

"So'm I," said Mr. Finch. "She seems willin' enough. She's got a real kind dispersition; talked feelin'ly of the late Miss Finch, as appreciated my efforts to'rd doin' justice to her mem'ry. But I don't feel's ef I'd orter, say anythin' to her about what my intentions were. I don't suppose *you'd* be willin' to come an' keep house for me?"

Mr. Finch gave me a very insinuating glance, and looked hopeful.

"Oh, I couldn't think of such a thing," said I. "I'm too young, and, then, there are other reasons, you see."

"Yes, I s'pose so." Mr. Finch heaved a disappointed sigh. "I don't s'pose there's any use of goin' in to tell her good-by; you can tell her that for me. I may as well be goin'," he added, taking his hat. "Good-day."

"Good-day," I answered, and Mr. Finch took his departure.

For a week after that my sides were lame and sore from the effect which Mr. Finch's visit had on them.

I got a letter from Uncle Jotham after Mr. Finch's return to Brasherville.

"I never heard nothin' about your bein' deaf," he wrote. "Seems to me it come on sudden. It's a pity, because Mr. Finch is a nice man."

Bell and I often laugh about the poor man. I hope the efforts he made to make her hear didn't injure his lungs. I've been afraid he'd go into a quick consumption.

A HORSE SPECULATION.—Sam S. is a horse dealer of some eminence in Albany County. Last week he visited the city. In passing up Broadway, he discovered a half-drunken man, riding a bay horse that struck his fancy. He soliloquized thus:

"That's a fine beast, and how much she looks like my Bess. Had she one white foot, I would certainly swear it was her. I wonder what sort of a 'dicker' I could strike up with the owner? As he is about half shaked, I shouldn't wonder if he were kindly disposed. For softening the heart, a small quantity of gin works wonders."

"I say, old fellow, what do you ask for that horse?"

"Not half what she's worth. She cost $400; I'll sell her, however, for $250."

"Too much—I will give you $125. I want her for a match, or I would offer twenty-five less."

"Can't take any such sum. Say $50 and the critter is yourn."

After a half hour's chaffing a bargain was finally agreed to; they split the difference. Sam paid $187½, and the seller fobbed his money, and retired to enjoy himself.

The next evening Sam started for Albany with a match for Bess that he would not take three hundred dollars for. On stepping ashore, the first man Sam met was his hostler, who "opened up," as follows:

"Where did you get the mare?"

"In New York."

"Well, how curious! I thought she was gone for good and all."

"Thought what was gone?"

"Why, Bess, the mare. She was stolen from the stable on Thursday night, and we all thought she had been run off to Canada."

"You don't say that mare is Bess?"

"I do, indeed."

"Where is her white foot?"

"Under a little black paint, I should think, from the way the hair sticks out. Besides, there's the very head-stall that I made last Sunday, with my own blessed hands. It is Bess, and no mistake."

After a little examination, Sam had to admit that "gin and sugar" had done him brown—that the mare was Bess, and that he was out $187½, and all brought about by a desire to take advantage of a greenhorn who couldn't see through a forty-foot ladder. Whether this will reform Sam's tactics, remains to be seen.

AN UNLUCKY EXPERIMENT.—The garden is the place to test a great many pretty theories. And what if some of them fail? Is not the sum of our knowledge derived from failures greater than all we have ever gained by successes? A feminine oracle, not content with her honeysuckle theory, had said: "You must not pull up a vine nor a plant that springs up spontaneously. Let it grow. There is luck in it." When, therefore, a melon-vine made its appearance quite in the wrong place, it was spared through the wisdom of that oracle. It went sprawling over the ground, choking more delicate plants, and rioting day by day in the warm sun and the rich loam underneath. Nearly all its blossoms fell off without fruitage. One melon took up all the life of the vine, and grew wonderfully. There had been tape-line measurements without number. When it gave out satisfactory sound by snapping it with thumb and finger, and the nearest tendril had dried up, it was held to be fully ripe. It was *very* ripe. A gopher had mined under that melon, and, not content with eating out the entire pulp, had, in very wantoness of his deviltry, tamped the shell full of dirt! Where was the luck in this spontanous growth?—*Overland Monthly for April.*

TRAVELING IN OLD TIMES.—At the beginning of the seventeenth century, so tedious was the communication between one place and and another, that a letter from Yorkshire to Oxford could scarcely be answered in less than a month. A hundred years later, about 1709, the journey from London to Portsmouth was a matter of fourteen hours, and even that depended on the state of the roads. The project of setting up post or stage coaches was thought to be an extraordinary novelty, for until that time, traveling had been chiefly performed on horseback, or by the travender wagon. In 1762, when there were only six stage coaches throughout the kingdom, a person named John Cresset, of the Charter House, London, took the alarm, and wrote a pamphlet demanding the suppression of these conveyances, on the ground that they would inflict a serious injury on society. Some of his reasons are curious. "These coaches," said he, "make gentlemen come to London on every small occasion, which otherwise they would, not do but upon urgent necessity; nay, the convenience of the passage makes their wives often come up, who rather than come such long journeys on horseback, would stay at home. Here, when they come to town, they must be in the mode, get fine clothes, go to plays and treats, and by these means get such a habit of idleness and love of pleasure, that they are uneasy ever after."—*Dr. Chambers' Scrap Book.*

HOUSEHOLD.

LITTLE PITCHERS HAVE GREAT EARS.—"Mother," said little Agnes, "what made you marry father? You told Aunt Charlotte you had all the money."

"Hush, child, what are you talking about? I did not say so."

"Why, yes, mother, you said he was poor, and had you thought of being burdened with so many 'country cousins,' as you call them, you never would have had him. Don't you like Aunt Phœbe, and Aunt Polly, and Aunt Judy? I'm sure I do."

"Why, Agnes, you are crazy, I believe! When did you ever hear your mother talk so? Tell me instantly."

"Yesterday, ma, when I sat in the back parlor, and you and aunt were in the front one. I'm sure you did so, dear mother; and I pity you very much for you told aunt there was a time, before I was born, when father drank too much; and then, you know, you spoke of the 'pledge,' and said how glad you were that temperance reform saved him."

"My dear, I was talking of somebody else, I think. We were speaking of Uncle Jethro and his family."

"But they have no Agnes, mother; and you know you told about failure in business. Uncle Jethro never failed. And you said, too, when you moved in this house, your money paid for everything, but the world did not know it, and—"

"You have told quite enough, my child. What do you stay listening in the back parlor for, when I send you up stairs to study? It has come to a pitiful pass, if your aunt and I must have all our privacy retailed in this way. I suppose you have already told your father all you have heard."

"No, mother, I haven't, because I thought it would hurt his feelings. I love my father, and I never told him anything to make him unhappy."

Agnes sat looking in the fire, and asked—"mother, if people really love others, do they ever talk against them? Didn't you tell me never to speak of any home difficulty? And if Edward and I say wrong words, you tell me not to repeat them, and I never do."

"Agnes," said the rebuked mother, "listeners are despicable characters. Don't you ever let me hear of your doing the like again. You don't hear right, and you make a great deal of mischief in this way."

MARBLE CAKE.—Light part—White sugar, one and a half cups; butter, one-half cup; sweet milk, one-half cup; soda, one-half teaspoon; cream of tartar, one teaspoon; whites of four eggs; flour, two and a half cups. Beat and mix.

Dark part—Brown sugar, one cup; molasses, one-half cup; butter, one-half cup, sour milk, one-half cup; soda, one-half teaspoon; flour, two cups and a half; yolks of four eggs; cloves, allspice, cinnamon and nutmeg, ground, of each one-half tablespoon. Beat and mix. When each part is ready, drop a spoon of dark, then a spoon of light, over the bottom of the pan, and so proceed to fill it up, dropping light upon dark as you continue with the different layers.

OYSTERS FRIED.—Select large oysters, drain and spread on a cloth, to absorb all liquor; beat until light, the yolk of three or four eggs; dip in an oyster, then into rolled cracker; again into the egg, and then in the cracker. Have the butter perfectly hot, and enough in the dripping pan to cover the oysters, just as in frying doughnuts. Lay them in one at a time; when brown, turn and brown the other side. Cooked in this manner, they are less greasy than where there is only fat enough to fry them in the ordinary way. Some cooks prefer dry bread crumbs to cracker, as they fry lighter. There is still another mode of dipping oysters in nice batter instead of crumbs.

TO RESTORE FURNITURE.—An old cabinet maker says the best preparation for cleaning picture frames and restoring furniture, especially that somewhat marred or scratched, is a mixture of three parts of linseed oil and one part spirits of turpentine. It not only covers the disfigured surface, but restores the wood to its original color, and leaves a lustre upon the surface. Put on with a flannel, and when dry, rub with a clean soft woolen cloth.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.—Dissolve two teaspoons of soda in a half pint of sour milk and a cup of butter or lard. Mix with a pint of molasses, one tablespoon of ginger, a pint of flour and two eggs. Fresh lemon peel will improve it.

MOLASSES GINGERBREAD.—Take one cup of molasses, one cup of water or buttermilk, one-half cup of lard, one teaspoonful of soda, salt and ginger to suit the taste. Flour enough to make a stiff batter must be added.

TO MEND RUBBER BOOTS.—Cut an old shoe in small pieces, put it into a bottle and cover to twice its depth with spirits of turpentine. Stop the bottle, set it one side, shake it frequently. When dissolved, press the crack together and apply as fast as it dries.

CUP CAKE.—One cup of butter, one cup of sour milk, four cups flour, five eggs, three cups of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda.

REMOVING GRASS STAINS.—An exchange says that simply wetting and rubbing the stained cloth in cold water will remove all traces of the grass. Fruit stains will disappear on application of boiling hot water. No soap should be used in either case.

Nine bushels and one-eighth is all the wheat crop averages per acre in the United States, and only about ten or eleven on the fertile prairies of the West, while in old England it averages twenty-eight bushels per acre by thorough tillage.

A boy was struck with a baseball on the back of the head, and strange to say the ball came out of his mouth instantly.

ANECDOTES.

HOW TO MAKE A YOUNG WIFE OF AN OLD MAN.—The following true story might perhaps furnish matter for a little comedy, if comedies were still written in England.

It is generally the case that the more beautiful and richer the young female is, the more difficult are both her parents and herself in the choice of a husband, and the more offers they refuse. The one is too tall, the other too short, this not wealthy, that not respectable enough. Meanwhile one spring passes after another, and year after year carries away leaf after leaf of the bloom of youth and opportunity after opportunity. Miss Harriet Selwood was the richest heiress in her native town, but she had already completed her twenty-seventh year, and beheld almost all her young friends united to men whom she had, at one time or another, discarded. Harriet began to be set down for an old maid. Her parents became really uneasy, and she herself lamented in private a position which is not a natural one, and to which those to whom nature and fortune have been niggard of their gifts are obliged to submit; but Harriet, as we have said, was handsome and very rich.

Such was the state of things, when her uncle, a wealthy merchant in the north of England, came on a visit to her parents. He was a jovial, lively, straightforward man, accustomed to attack all difficulties boldly and coolly.

"You see," said her father to him one day, "Harriet continues single. The girl is handsome; what she is to have for her fortune, you know; even in this scandal-loving town not a creature can breathe an imputation against her."

"True," replied the uncle; "but look you, brother, the grand point in every affair in this world is to seize the right moment; this you have not done. It is misfortune, but let the girl go along with me, and before the end of three months I will return her to you the wife of a man as young and wealthy as herself."

Away went the niece with her uncle. On the way he thus addressed her:

"Mind what I am going to say. You are no longer Miss Selwood, but Mrs. Lumley, my niece, a young, wealthy childless widow; you had the misfortune to lose your husband, Colonel Lumley, after a happy union of a quarter of a year, by a fall from his horse while hunting."

"But uncle—"

"Let me manage, if you please, Mrs. Lumley. Your father has invested me with full power. Here, look you, is the wedding ring given you by your late husband. Jewels, and whatever else you need, your aunt will supply you with; and accustom yourself to cast down your eyes."

The keen-witted uncle introduced his niece everywhere, and everywhere the young widow excited a great sensation. The gentlemen thronged about her, and she soon had her choice out of twenty suitors. Her uncle advised her to accept the one deepest in love with her, and a rare chance decreed that this should be precisely the most amiable and opulent. The match was soon concluded, and one day the uncle desired to say a few words to his future nephew in private.

"My dear sir," he began, "we have told you an untruth."

"How so? Are Mrs. Lumley's affections—"

"Nothing of the kind; my niece is sincerely attached to you."

"Then her fortune, I suppose, is not equal to what you told me."

"On the contrary, it is larger."

"Well, what is the matter, then?"

"A joke—an innocent joke, which came into my head one day, when I was in good humor; we could not well recall it afterwards. My niece is not a widow."

"What! Is Colonel Lumley living?"

"No, no; she is a spinster."

The lover protested that he was a happier fellow than he had ever conceived himself; and the old maid was forthwith metamorphosed into a young wife.—*Manchester (Eng.) Times.*

THE BITER BITTEN.—A man in the dress of a workman was lately walking in the streets of Berlin with a packet in his hand, sealed with five seals, and inscribed with an address, and a note that it contained one hundred thalers in treasury notes. As the bearer appeared to be at a loss, he was accosted by a passenger, who asked him what he was looking for. The simple countryman placed the packet in the inquirer's hands and requested that he would read the address. The reply was made as with an agreeable surprise. "Why! this letter is for me; I have been expecting it for a long while!" The messenger upon this demanded ten thalers for the carriage of the packet, which was readily paid, with a liberal addition to the porter. The new possessor of the packet hastened to an obscure corner to examine his prize, but, on breaking the seals, found nothing but a few sheets of blank paper, on which was written "Done."

A Montana man dined in Philadelphia recently, and describes the event as follows in a letter to a New York friend: "After all that fine dinner they brought in some glass bowls, with water, and a piece of lemon in each. I supposed it was lemonade, and as we had been drinking many kinds of wine I was glad of it for I was thirsty. But when I went to taste it I found it so sour that I asked for sugar. The ladies appeared to me to be smiling at something, but I scarcely knew what. Afterwards I was told they were finger-bowls to rinse one's hands in. But, John, nobody washed their hands after I drank my lemonade. I call that thoughtful, don't you?"

Persons who advise Mississippi planters to raise hogs, says the *Vicksburger*, should remember that that they cannot compete with the darkeys in this respect. While it takes a man a whole year to raise a hog, his black brother can raise one very effectually in a single night.

Seventy Miles an Hour.

Clear Creek is a miniature river that runs through the canon of the same name. It descends upon a down grade of four hundred feet per mile, with here and there a fall over a rocky precipice fifteen or twenty feet in height. Large boulders forty or fifty feet in diameter, and weighing thousands of tons, impede its dashing progress every two or three hundred yards, while its curves are so sharp and so frequent that the stream can no where be seen for a distance of a thousand feet. Granite cliffs two and three miles high project over it on either side, and give a frightful, romantic and dangerous appearance to the rushing torrent beneath. Just below Black Hawk, on the side of the stream a small reservoir has been constructed in which is kept an ordinary skiff. One Sunday two little boys, aged respectively ten and twelve years, got into the boat and were splashing the water with a stick when the fastenings gave way, and the boat went drifting toward the rapidly-running current. The little boys soon discovered their danger, but were powerless to avert it; they clutched hold of the sides of the boat and with pallid countenances awaited their doom. Soon the boat was caught by the current and began descending at a fearful rate. On she went; the boys' hats blew off and their hair stood straight up. Over Black Hawk Rapids they went like an arrow, clearing a distance of sixty feet at a single dash. Lighting again on the torrent surface the boat seemed to have gained a new impetus, and shot by the boulders and around the rocky points with the celerity of a sunbeam. At a distance of about six miles below the starting point, conductor Gibbons, who was standing on the rear platform of the down Clear Creek train, saw the boat coming, and immediately stopped the train. All hands repaired to the water's edge, and did everything in their power to arrest the flying boat, but past them she went like a bullet from a rifle, and was out of sight in a moment. The conductor then ordered the engineer to put on a full head of steam and follow as rapidly as possible, which he did, constantly sounding the alarm of danger. He did not get another glimpse of the boat, but the alarm brought the employes at Beaver Creek station to the lookout, and quickly making a slip-noose, sought to throw it over the bow of the boat as he came under the bridge. This they succeeded in doing, but could no more hold it than they could have held a thunder-bolt, and over Beaver Creek falls she went with the speed of the lightning. The falls are thirty feet high, and at the foot are a number of large bowlders, but the velocity was such that it cleared them easily, and struck the water some twenty feet beyond. From here no mortal eye saw the boat or its living freight until it reached a point one hundred miles below Denver. Through Golden into the Platte river, and under the Denver bridges, she went unnoticed, nor slackened her pace until she lodged in a drift at the distance below Denver already mentioned. The Platte does not run very rapidly, but the boat had acquired such wonderful a speed in its descent from the mountains that it far outrode the current. A man who lives on a farm near the drift where the boat lodged, discovered the boys still in the boat which was nearly full of water, and took them to his home. They were restored to their overjoyed parents the following evening, after having accomplished the most perilous journey in the quickest time ever before made by any human being who escaped alive. The distance traveled was a hundred and forty miles in two hours, but how it was ever done, or how the boat escaped being dashed to pieces upon some of the huge bowlders or rocky cliffs which everywhere intercept the course of Clear Creek, is nothing short of a providential miracle. Probably not again in a thousand years could the journey be made with the best appliances and by the most skillful mariners.—*Central City (Colorado) Coach.*

LADY GAMBLERS.—Monte Carlo, in the little principality of Monaco, is now the only licensed gambling locality in Europe. A correspondent of the *Globe* thus speaks of the "Casino:"

"The beautiful spot overlooking the Mediterranean, where the elegant "Casino" is situated, is one of the most picturesque that can be conceived of, and to the extraordinary beauty accorded by nature, man has added his best taste and a lavish expenditure of time and money to render it attractive to the eye, and to the luxurious demands of the most fastidious. The game was in progress all day long, and about the tables were gathered women, young and old, gray-haired men and youth of twenty. Large sums of gold were lost and won with the rapidity of thought. The women seemed certainly to be the coolest players, while nervous excitement caused the hands of stout-looking men to shake like an aspen leaf. I saw more than one who entered the hall eager and expectant, retire with a frightful expression of countenance after losing hundreds of dollars. The experiences which are occurring here daily are frequently of vivid interest. A certain prince nearly broke the bank last Tuesday, winning 800,000 francs—$160,000 in gold—but he lost every cent of it and a heavy sum in addition, before the close of another day. There are ladies who make their home hard by at Mentone, eminently refined and respectable in all else, but who are such monomaniacs as to pass half of their time at the fatal tables of Monte Carlo.

A few days ago a very handsome lady entered a dry goods house and inquired for a "bow." The polite clerk threw himself back and remarked that he was at her service. "Yes, but I want a buff not a green one," was the reply. The young man went on measuring goods immediately.

There are over fourteen and a half millions of children of the school age in this country.

Women among the Arabs.

Polygamy is rare among the Bedouins, but few have two wives. The marriage ceremony is very simple among the Aenezes. When a man desires to marry a girl, he sends a friend of the family to her father, and the girl's wishes are ascertained; for she is not compelled to marry against her inclination. If she agrees, the friend, then holding the father's hand, says aloud that he understands that he is willing to give his daughter in marriage to her suitor, when the father answers in the affirmative. The wedding-day is fixed, and the bridegroom brings a lamb to the tent of the girl's father and cuts its throat before witnesses; as soon as the blood falls upon the ground, the marriage ceremony is regarded as complete, and the bride is by-and-by conducted to her new home. The knot, being so easily tied, unfortunately is loosened without much scruple, for divorces are of frequent occurrence. If an Arab becomes dissatisfied with his wife, he separates himself by simply saying, "Thou art divorced," and, giving her a she-camel, sends her back to her family. He is not obliged to state any reasons, nor does this reflect particularly on the discarded wife's honor; the husband is excused by his friends' saying he did not like her. There have been instances of Arabs, not more than forty-five years of age, who were known to have had above fifty different wives; in fact, whoever will be at the expense of a camel may divorce as many wives as he pleases. The wife also can use the privilege of divorce in a somewhat modified form. If she is unhappy, she can fly for refuge to her kindred, and, if the husband uses force to indnce her to return, her family would resent this violence. He may revenge himself by withholding the words of divorce, so that the woman cannot marry again. Of this class there are a large number, but old maids are unknown among the Bedouins. If the husband dies, his brother generally offers to marry his widow, but neither is forced by custom to enter into matrimony. A man has the exclusive right to the hand of his cousin, though he is not obliged to marry her; still, without his consent, she can not accept a husband.

Women are regarded among the Bedouins as inferior to men, and though not neglected, they are always taught to consider that their chief business is cooking and working. An unmarried girl enjoys much more consideration than a married woman; once married she becomes a mere drudge, occupied all day, while her husband is lolling at ease, and smoking his pipe. The women have to fetch the water, often a laborious operation, and the unmarried girls, among the Arabs of Sinai, drive the herds to pasture. They watch the sheep all day, and, if a man of the tribe passes, they offer him a drink of milk, or water. On most occasions, however, if a stranger passes, the women turn their backs upon him, nor will they receive any thing from his hands unless some friends be present. The old women are, however, treated with great reverence and respect by their children, but the relations between fathers and their grown-up sons are often very bad. In many tribes slaves perform the more menial offices of the family, and most wealthy sheiks possess some of them. After a lapse of time the slaves are emancipated and married to persons of their own color.

Hospitality is certainly one of the Bedouin virtues, though it often proceeds from vanity and a desire of distinguishing themselves among their equals in the tribe. A helpless traveler may go the whole way between Mecca and Damascus, and he can safely enough trust to the hospitality of the wild tribes he may encounter. A hungry Bedouin will always divide his scanty meal with a stranger, though he may have no means of securing a fresh supply. When a stranger enters an Arab encampment he alights at the first tent on his right hand, for if he passed that tent its owner would consider himself slighted. Among the Arabs of Sinai the custom is that the stranger is the guest of the first person who descries him from afar. Sometimes serious quarrels arise as to who has the right to entertain a visitor; in the absence of the husband, his wife invariably receives and entertains visitors, assisted by a male relation, who does the honors. Some tribes of the Arabs permit the women to drink coffee with strangers on their arrival, provided the owner of the tent be present. Among those tribes who are continually exposed to the passage of strangers, it must be confessed that hospitality can only be purchased by money, and on the Haj route little mercy is shown to pilgrims in distress. The influx of foreign manners has done a good deal toward impairing the ancient virtues of the Arabs who live on the borders of Syria.—*Maughan's "Alps of Arabia."*

While the United States shows a balance of trade in its favor for the calendar year, Great Britain, according to the data before us, exhibits a deficiency of over $400,000,000 in the trade balance,—an amount nearly equal to the exports of this country.

A clergyman being invited to open a Legislature with prayer, uttered the following ambignous petition: "May corruption and sin of every form be as far from every member of this Legislature as Thou art."

In Fall River, Mass., all school teachers are required to wait twenty-four hours after the commission of the offense before they flog for it.

The Danbury man made hay while the sun shone. He has $25,000 in bank, and now he don't care a cent whether folks laugh or cry at his jokes.

A tax of twopence a day on all foreigners in France is one of the financial expedients on the *tapis*.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Continued depression is characteristic of the Breadstuff market. The great decline in Wheat, as noted in our Liverpool quotations, is altogether unexpected and unwarranted by circumstances usually governing the English markets. The printed mail advices contained in all standard authorities have continually reported the ever-declining stocks of Grain and Flour in the United Kingdom and at ports of supply on the European continent, and yet prices of Wheat appear to be steadily declining. Could the truth be known we would be better satisfied, but the experience of the past, after close watching for more than a quarter of a century, impresses the writer with the belief that it is the settled policy of Great Britain and France to exaggerate their wants and deficiencies in the Breadstuff line early in every returning season, and thus invite large shipments from abroad at all hazards: and after being well supplied against all contingencies, the moral support of the Government is withdrawn and prices suffered to drop below a remunerative point. Hence, it is always unfavorable for us to sell our Wheat and Flour now and out on English and French orders, rather than ship upon our own (or factors') account.

In regard to our crop prospect, the Stockton *Independent*, of a late date, says the season thus far is very encouraging to farmers, although the total rainfall has not been as great as in many seasons previous, the ground has been thoroughly saturated, and as there has been but little drying weather, the ground now retains sufficient moisture to cause a rapid growth of vegetation. If this portion of the State should be favored with a little rain during April there is every reason to believe that the grain yield will be considerably larger than ever before. The breadth of land under cultivation in San Joaquin county is fully equal to any previous year, and although a portion of the alkali land may not have been sown sufficiently early to secure a large yield, the season has been remarkably favorable for the farmers upon the lighter and sandy soils. We have the most encouraging reports from all portions of the valley, and especially from the west side of the San Joaquin River, where an immense area is now under cultivation. There has also been more grain than usual among the foothills on the east side of the valley, and we are informed that the prospect for a crop in that direction is remarkably good. The San Joaquin basin during the year 1872 produced one hundred bushels of wheat for every inhabitant, and unless some unforeseen circumstance should prevent, the yield for 1873 will be even greater than two years ago.

FLOUR—The market flags somewhat under the general decline in Wheat. Oregon continues to send us free supplies. The Emma Augusta brought us 1,070 bf sks, 3,260 qr sks, and 217 gunnies. The Dreadnought from same had 2,714 bf and qr sks Flour. The Griffiamme is also at hand with more or less. Exports are continued: the Great Republic, sailing on the 1st, prox. for China and Japan, will carry about 6,000 bbls superfine. The Bark Dilhara, for Liverpool, loads at the Vallejo Starr Mills, and will carry the bulk of 18,000 bbls Extra. The J. W. Seaver, for Petropaulowski, carries 5,000 qr sks. Golden Age and Golden Gate silk-dressed Extra continue in command: $6 25@ other brands of Baker and Family Extras rule at $6@6 25 @ bbl, be in bf and qr sks. Superfine commands $5@5 25 for standard brands. There has recently been a demand for Rye and Graham Flour for the Russian Possessions, with rates to some extent upon terms reserved.

WHEAT—Reports to the United Kingdom are steadily lessening. The rush is evidently over, for the season, and yet in the face of diminished stocks prices ease off considerably. At the decline millers and exporters are free buyers, securing all the grain offered at current quotations. During the week under review the highest price paid for a small lot of choice was $2 05, and the lowest price for average. $1 82½@1 85 @ ctl. We note the following sales: 10,000 sks milling, $1 80@1 85; 25,000 sks shipping, $1 82½@ 1 85; 2,000 sks Coast inferior, $1 75@1 80. Liverpool quotations via New York, last week: for average, 10d@12s 1d; for club, 12s@12s 6d.

BARLEY—There is a continued good demand, though the Eastern requirements seem to be lessening as the season advances. A few small sales of Chevalier for Eastern account are reported at $1 80 for Coast and $2 10 for choice bright Bay, say to the extent of 1,000 sks; 2,000 sks choice bright Bay Brewing sold for St. Louis, private; 2,950 sks prime Brewing sold at $1 75; 3,000 sks Feed, $1 32½@1 55 @ ctl.

OATS—There is some probability that the Mikado for Sydney may take a few hundred tons, sailing on Monday next. The Emma Augusta from Oregon brought us 2,585 sks, and it is very generally understood that Oregon still retains a very considerable surplus of this grain, to be sent us if needed. The general market is dull and depressed. Sales for the week in lots including 1,000 sks choice at $1 72½ @1 75; 1,000 sks fair quality, $1 67@1 65; 1,200 sks feed, $1 55 @ ctl. 1,000 sks California and Oregon, sold for export to Australia, to-day, on terms withheld.

CORN—The receipts are light and the demand good. Sales for want of supply are very meagre. Quotable at $1 66@1 75 @ ctl for White and Yellow.

RYE—Is in demand, both for milling and distillation, at $1 72½@1 75. Stock light.

POTATOES—The arrivals from Humboldt are light, and prices have advanced to 2c, with round sales at this price. Petalums and Tomales are now jobbing at the same rate; quotable at $1 00@1 10 @ 100 lbs for invoice parcels.

ONIONS—Continue scarce, with sales at 2½@3c.

HONEY—Tenderfoot is fully supplied with stranded. Prices are merely nominal—say 8@13c, according to quality. Comb is very scarce, and quotable at 20@25c for choice. Strained in 5-lb tins is worth $2 25; Comb in 2-lb cans, $4 @ doz.

BEANS—The market is strong. We quote jobbing rates: Bayos, 2½@2¾c; Butter, 3½@3¾c; Pea, 3¼@3½c; Small White, 4¾@4¾c; Pink and Red, 2¼@2¾c.

WOOL—Late Eastern circulars give California full prominence as a wool-producing State—in estimating the increase of the clip of 1874, from two to five millions of pounds in excess of that of 1873. A careful review of the situation as we find it, leads us to the conclusion that the yield will not come up to that of last spring, and those whose positions enable them to receive the most reliable data from all sections, estimate the shortage at from one to two millions of pounds, and should stormy weather continue, a still further reduction. The accounts now reaching us from valleys of the Sacramento basin of the losses of sheep, for lack of feed and exposure to the cold and storms of the past three months, are indeed frightful. In some localities from one-fourth to one-half of the sheep on hand December 1st are dead, and in two or three of the extreme northerly counties, as high as 70 per cent. loss is given, and in the middle counties—Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin—the percentage of loss is considerable. The south will show an increase, with improved condition and staple. In this connection, we may be pardoned for alluding to expressions of some of our over-enthusiastic well-wishers, in replying to queries of parties seeking information on Wool matters, when they state "there is no limit to the production of Wool in California;" "this State can produce enough to supply the East," etc. Our pioneer wool-growers—who have watched and considered the rapid increase of stock, the decline of our natural pasturage, the increasing acreage given up to grain-growing, the seasons of drought and cold storms—look with doubt upon any marked increase in the production of the past year, and opinions are already advanced that the maximum has been reached. When our large flocks are divided, food and shelter provided, much of our present agricultural lands returned to pasturage then, and not till then, can we look for increased quantities and improved quality. Transactions for the past week have been light, embracing a few parcels of choice spring for the Islands, on terms reserved, but is to understood at very full rates. The stock of fall is being gradually reduced, and we hear of considerable transactions in this grade, but at very low rates. By April 1st, spring clip will be arriving in large quantity, and no doubt sales will be quick, as the staple and condition from all reports will prove superior. Sales for the week, 122,000 lbs, upon terms reserved.

POULTRY—The local market is well supplied at moderate prices. We quote: Hens and Roosters, @7 50@8 50; Broilers, @ Doz 6@; large Ducks, @9 00@10 @ Doz; large Geese, @3 00@3 50 @ pair; Turkeys, live, plenty at 16@17c for Gobblers, and 17@18c @ lb for Hens; dressed do, 18@20c @ lb. Hens, @2 00@3 @ doz.

CATTLE—Best of really choice quality is quite scarce and high, while inferior and poor is plenty and at low prices for the season. Slaughterer's prices are: Best, @ quarter, 8@9c. Mutton, 3@6c. Spring Lambs, 12½@15c. Calves, @10c. Hogs are in fair supply with moderate demand for large and active demand for small. We quote live at 6@6½c, the latter price for small, which are very scarce, and 6@6½c for dressed, the latter for choice small Hogs.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Choice fresh Roll Butter is arriving more freely, and prices have been reduced to 22½ @25c, the latter for extra choice. California Cheese is extremely scarce, with a good demand at 13@17c; Eastern is scarce and wanted at 16@18c. Fresh California Eggs are in good supply at 25@30c. 8,500 dozen received from Oregon, for which 30c is asked.

FRUIT—There is at the present time an unusually favorable prospect for the fruit crop. The late continued rainy weather has kept back the blossoms several weeks later than usual, and should a late frost occur the injury would probably be light. Preparations are being made for more extensive drying operations than ever before. The old stock of Dried Fruit in this market has been nearly exhausted by the demand from the East, and the prices realized have been satisfactory. Arrangements are being made for the erection of a number of the Alden fruit-dryers at different points, including one at Sonoma. Of the superiority of the fruit cured by this process there is no doubt. One company in New York has disposed of its whole stock of sealed Peaches on the 2nd Apples at 20c. Two great advantages will result from the erection of these factories in different parts of the State, and a general extension of operations in fruit drying. A large part of the product of the orchard will be put into a form that will bear transportation to distant markets, while this market will be relieved to a great extent, and the prices for fresh fruit forwarded will be correspondingly higher. The market is abundantly supplied with Oranges. We quote: Apples, common, @ 50@75 @ box; common, Tagals, 75 @ box. Pears, $1@2 @ box. Peaches, Chili, 50@75 @ box. Los Angeles, $1@2 @ M. Lemons, Sicily and Malaga, $1@2 @ box; Los Angeles, $1@2 @ M. Limes, $3 @ M. Bananas, scarce @ $4@5 @ bunch. Pine Apples, $4@6 @ dozen. Cocoanuts, $4@5 @ M. Dried Fruit—Apples, quiet @ 5c; Peaches, 8@ 10c; pitted Plums, 10@12c; black Figs, @3c @ lb.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Forty pairs of hands flying wildly in the air, forty mouths in distressful pantomime. "What do you want?" asked the teacher. "Your hair is falling off," answered the chorus.

"Good-bye, you old scolding, red-headed heathen," wrote a Dubuque man to his wife the last thing before committing suicide. She says she'd like to have got hold of him for about one York minute.

A Titusville paper say: "A man called at one of our shoe stores yesterday and vainly essayed to get on either numbers, 11, 12, or 13 shoes. The store-keeper then suggested that he should put on a thinner pair of stockings and try on the box."

A Yankee gentleman, escorting a British friend to view the different objects of attraction in the vicinity of Boston, brought him to Bunker Hill. They stood looking at the splendid monument, when the Yankee said: "This is the place where Warren fell." "Ah!" replied the Englishman, evidently not posted in local historical matters, "did it hurt him much?" "Hurt him!" said he, "he was killed, sir." "Ah! he was, eh!" said the stranger, still eyeing the monument, and computing its height layer by layer. "Well, I should think he would have been, to fall so far."

A Georgia negro was riding a mule along, and came to a bridge, when the mule stopped. "I'll bet you a quarter," said Jack, "I'll make you go ober dis bridge," and with that struck the mule over the head, which made him nod suddenly. "You take de bet, den," said the negro, and contrived to get the stubborn mule over the bridge. "I won dat quarter anyhow," said Jack. "But how will you get the money?" asked a man who had been close by, unperceived. "To-morrow," sai dJack, "massa gib me a dollar to get corn for the mule, and I take quarter out."

A country fellow who lisped, having bought some pigs, asked a neighbor for the use of a pen for a few days. Said he: "I have juth been purchathin thome thwine—two thowth and pigth, I want to put them in your pen till I can get a place for them." "Two thousand pigs!" exclaimed the neighbor; "why, my pen will hardly hold a dozen." "You don't understand me, Mr. Bent, I don't thay two thouthand pigths, but two thowth and pigth." "I hear you," said Mr. Bent. "Two thousand pigs. Why you must be crazy." "I tell you again," exclaimed the man, angrily, "I mean not two thouthand pigth, but two thowth and two pigth." "Oh, that is what you mean, eh? Well, the pen is at your service."

THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.—At last I got to the land of the Midnight Sun. I watched it throughout the first night, and remained there nearly seven weeks. It bothered me when to go to bed, my watch being out of repair. I discovered the birds retired at eleven A. M., and got up at two A. M. Still further north, and then mosquitoes! Talk about your New Jersey specimens, pshaw! Why, they are so thick that you couldn't see a man three feet off. I saw log houses, one hundred and fifty feet long, some of them seven hundred years old. To heat them wood fires are built in high fireplaces having very thick walls. These are kept up two or three days, and then they have no fire for a week. Some of the farmers are owners of as many as forty-five houses. There are houses for cheese, and for butter, and this thing and that thing—I don't know what all. Each farm has two dwelling houses, one for winter and one for summer. Houses can be rented for $5 a year. Carpenters' wages are forty-five cents a day, and yet they strike. Everybody works. Each house has its loom; they weave cloth and make their own garments. There are no markets; nothing is sold. Whoever has more than he wants for himself gives it to whoever needs it. The people are healthy. They do not have consumption, and you never see an emaciated form. You never see a beggar, either. If they are too poor to live they are too proud to beg, and not mean enough to steal. The subsistence is sour milk, coarse bread, meat twice a week, and fish.

Nearer yet to the Cape, and the cows and the horses and the reindeer live on fish eaten raw. Still nearer, and the cows have nothing but boiled seaweed to eat. In degree sixty-eight, farm horses are scarce, the traveling unpleasant, and done on foot or by boat. In the summer it is wet, and the mosquitoes leave no peace.

At length I reached fifty-one degrees fifty minutes, the Cape, the northern end of Europe. The coast of Norway is magnificent, its harbors lined with steamboats; its mountains, high and grand, are covered with glaciers, its waters so clear that the bottom of the sea is discernible. Sweden bears no comparison to it. In going from the city of Tonjin, toward Sweden, don't sleep under the skins they offer. Such fleas, and such numbers! Grog shops are one hundred miles apart up there. They buy whisky by the quantity, and keep drunk while it lasts.—*Paul du Chaillu.*

AFFECTIONATE WHISPERINGS.—Friendship, love and piety ought to be handled with a sort of mysterious secrecy; they ought to be spoken of only in the rare moments of perfect confidence—to be mutually understood in silence. Many things are too delicate to be thought—many more to be spoken.

SLANDER.—Let no one suppose that by acting a good part through life he will escape scandal. There will be those even who hate them for the very qualities that ought to procure esteem. There are some folks in the world who are not willing that others should be better than themselves.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE CATTLE DECIMATION.—It is doubtful if a million of dollars will cover all the losses of horses, cattle, and sheep this winter in California, if we include owners who reside here but have cattle interests in Nevada. These losses have occured from a pasture famine, and from cold and long-continued storms. The per cent. of losses is very large, especially among cattle which were very thin in the fall, and were therefore in no condition to be carried through a cold winter. Even at this late date, the grass is not abundant enough to carry the cattle along. When the long rain-storms come they get down and never get up again. We have no accurate data of losses in this State, but putting together such accounts as have been gathered from a large number of districts, the losses of cattle can not be less than 20 per cent., while it is somewhat less for sheep; the latter have more personal care, although, generally, they have no extra feed or shelter in the winter season.

There has also been considerable fatality among thoroughbred Durhams this year. The Messrs. Pierce, of Solano County, lost three head, one of which was an imported Booth cow, valued at $3,000. Durham cattle are so valuable that the best care is taken of them. But the stock imported from England is known to be tender. The cow, Duchess of Geneva, sold out of the Campbell herd for $40,000, recently died in New York. It is found that thoroughbred stock raised in the United States or Canada is more hardy than that which is imported from England.

The losses of horse stock in this State during the present winter have been confined mostly to inferior animals. A horse which is not worth extra food and shelter in the winter can not be a very serious loss. Ten years ago the loss of mustang horses was very great. This class of horses has been rapidly disappearing since. They range in value from $10 to $20, and command something more when broken to the saddle.

The stock men give many plausible reasons in favor of the old plan. If they begin to protect cattle they will always have to do it. There are not more than two years in ten when they need any protection. If shelter is furnished, the cattle become less hardy and will more and more come to depend on shelter. The cost of this shelter and extra feed will, taking one year with another, more than equal the losses from exposure. There are a great many stock raisers who are not satisfied with this argument, to say nothing of its cruelty, and have begun to make arrangements for more or less shelter in the winter season. The large cattle raisers will still take the chances of exposure. But the smaller ones will reduce the risks of their business as much as possible.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

The loss of cattle and sheep by the inclemency of the weather has been greater than known for years, and perhaps greater than ever occurred in number, if not in the average. We are not inclined to rejoice over the personal hardships arising from so great destruction of private property. But we believe that if the lesson taught our cattle and sheep men is rightly used the ultimate result will be beneficial to the State. There is no reason why cattle or sheep should die in California of want of food and the bitter cold, were the latter even more severe. The loss comes directly from the neglect to provide ample food and shelter every winter, because in many winters 95 out of 100 of healthy stock will struggle through with nothing more serious than loss of flesh. And it must be borne in mind, as we improve our breeds, that the finer the stock the less able it is to bear neglect and exposure. We of the towns suffer with the cattle and sheep men, for while all meats have become dearer, beef and mutton are now so poor and tough that, except to the hungriest, eating them has become a labor instead of a pleasure. When the great herds of wild Spanish cattle no longer exist and every farmer keeps as many head of good stock as he can feed and shelter in his yards, we shall have good meats all the year round, and not until then.—*S. F. Post.*

CHANGE OF SEED.—The *American Agriculturist* answers a correspondent by saying:—"With all other grains than the corn, a change of seed now and then is considered advisable. Potatoes are especially improved by a change procured from a different locality and soil. But corn has not generally been found to deteriorate by long planting; on the other hand, there are many farmers who are now planting seed produced from the corn their fathers planted a generation ago. Running out of the corn is more likely to be the result of impoverished soil, and the best method of improvement would probably be a crop of clover upon the land, to be plowed under, or some other fertilizer.

SAGE.—Sage is an herb readily grown. It belongs to garden, rather than field culture. It is generally sown on mellow, well cleaned garden soil, in rows six to eight inches apart, and the plants are thinned out till they are about four inches apart in the row. As the plant is grown as an herb and for its leaves, it is the cleanness of the foliage that is chiefly attended to, and its preservation after the leaves have grown to their full size. The most of the sage sent to market is grown, dried and pressed by the Shaker communities.

PLANTING TREES.—The Swiss feel the full value of trees, both for shade and fruit. And in Switzerland there is a law which, without any shirking, compels every newly married couple to plant six trees immediately after the ceremony, and two on the birth of every child. They are planted on commons, and near the road, and being mostly fruit trees, are both useful and ornamental. The number planted amounts to ten thousand annually.

"THE GILDED AGE."

The joint production of Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner, "The Gilded Age," has met with the most rapid sale of any book on record. Unlike that emanation of Twain's masterly genius, "Innocents Abroad," inasmuch as it is a tale of the passing hour well told, and is well suited to the times, it deals in home truths, and exposes the fashionable follies of modern society. It is a satire on everything. Washington is looked at from inside and out; affairs are viewed without spectacles; panics and panic-makers described; tracts and books on Wall Street; bullion infusions; stock-jobbing, and money investments are considered closely. It is a joint-stock American moral tortured up in a manner that the Eastern Press informs us that this work is sustained by the public, but fiercely denounced by politicians and operators, who have been immortalized by its pages. A score or so of prominent Eastern political journals, most of which spoke admiringly of the work at first, and excerpted columns after column from its pages, at the word of command open all their thunder upon the book and its authors, while the entire conservative and religious Press, with scarcely an exception, eulogize the authors. We herewith give a few extracts from reviews of the Eastern Press on "The Gilded Age:"

The satire of the book is pungent enough to have drawn on a red pepper plant, and the accuracy of aim with which it is delivered is not excelled.—[Hearth and Home, N. Y.

A careful reading of the book from beginning to end, and what we undertook as a duty we finished with no little zest. We wish some Tract Society would see that it is widely circulated at Washington.—[Boston Congregationalist.

The book gives most of the nicities of the time a sound thrashing that will be appreciated, and of all the lawyers with which to topple over the thrones of shams, ridicule such as this is the strongest.—[Appleton's Journal.

The way in which this work is done is simply admirable. Better satires upon the distinguishing features of our present national life have never been put before the public, and done with a crispness of style that renders the work wonderfully attractive and readable.—[Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

It is one of the most active pieces of composition we have lately read. It is wonderfully varied and vivacious, a broadside discharge of heavy guns at everything hollow in modern society.—[Utica Herald.

We read it through, chapter after chapter, and very amusing reading we find it. It is one of the most comprehensive novels of American life we have ever read.—[Boston Globe.

This book is one of the most readable ever written. As a picture of the phase of the life of our nation, as felicitously embodied in the terms of its title, it is complete and perfect.—[Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

Something unusual has been produced—something unusually clever, too. As a satire upon certain customs and institutions which deserve contempt and reprobation, it will hardly be too highly praised.—[N. Y. Herald.

Just what might be expected from Twain and Warner. It hits about every head that shows itself prominently above the surface of society, politics, and finance.—[Syracuse Journal.

After reading the book we understand the cause for some of the unjust criticisms the publication has evoked. It contains names, and hints at scraps the friends and backers of various prominent newspapers, who can use in a book a rising cloud that thunders personal damage to characters. It is certain that the book must do good. Dickens did more than any other man to purify English politics, and it would seem that Mark Twain and Warner have a like mission to perform in the United States.—[Faribault (Minn.) Democrat.

It just "takes off" the popular topics, persons, and follies of the day in exquisite style.—[Plattsburg Sentinel.

It is a novel wherein Mark and his Partner shoot folly as it flies, bagging plenty of game.—[Troy Daily Press.

Wit and satire here combine to show up the deceits of the day.—[Waterbury (Conn.) America.

The publishers are in daily receipt of hundreds of such encouragements. We may state here that the Agents for this book, Messrs. A. Roman & Co. have experienced some difficulty in supplying the books to their many canvassers and subscribers, on account of the publishers' inability to fill theirlarge orders as promptly as desired, owing to the unprecedented sale of the books in the East, and partly on account of the late accidents to the steamship Rising Star—likewise the present interruption of freight trains on the Overland Railroad. Roman & Co. are daily in expectation of receiving large invoices of these books, and hope soon to fill a great number of the orders that have accumulated at their office.

A WRONG CUSTOM CORRECTED.

It is quite generally the custom to take strong liver stimulants for the cure of liver complaint, and both the mineral and vegetable kingdoms have been diligently searched to procure the most drastic and poisonous purgatives, in order to produce a powerful effect upon the liver, and rouse the lagging and enfeebled organ. This system of treatment is on the same principle as that of giving a weak and debilitated man large portions of brandy to enable him to do a certain amount of work. When the stimulant is withheld, the organ, like the system, gradually relapses into a more torpid or sluggish and weakened condition than before. What then is wanted? Medicines that, while they cause the bile to flow freely from the liver, as that organ is toned into action, will not overwork and thus debilitate it, but will, when their use is discontinued, leave the liver strengthened and healthy.

WORKS WONDERS.

BERGEN, Genesee Co., N. Y., March 23, 1871.
DR. R. V. PIERCE,

Dear Sir:—Your treatment in my case has been the most successful and satisfactory, and for which, I desire to express my gratitude. I have been troubled with a disordered Liver and Catarrh and general weakness for a good many years, and was failing slowly all the time, and last August I called on you and got some of your Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and one of your Nasal Injectors, and since that time I have been improving, and am now better than I have been in years, not having had a single headache in months, which I used to have to average once a week, the Golden Medical Discovery being the principal medicine used. It has worked wonders in my case, and I recommend it to those similarly afflicted. Let me express gratitude to you for such invaluable services.

Truly and gratefully yours,
WM. F. CHITTENDEN.

HOUSEWORTH'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—It is astonishing to see what fine portraits can be made from old faded Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, or Cartes de Visites. Housworth copies them from miniature to life size, and finishes them in water colors India ink, crayon, or oil colors, in the highest style of the art. His pictures attract more attention than all the other artists in San Francisco. If you wish to see how it is done, call or send him some work to do. Address No. 12 Montgomery Street.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.—The poor man's friend and family physician, the people's never-failing remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff and Swollen Joints, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, Lame Back, and in Lameness and Pain. Ask your druggist for Pratt's Abolition Oil. For sale everywhere.

TRICKS AND TRAPS Of Swindlers. The STAR SPANGLED BANNER; 12 years established; a large 40 column illustrated paper; exposes every swindler, quack, and humbug, and is the "best abused paper in America;" 50,000 circulation. Filled with splendid reading. Two elegant Frang chromos are given FREE to all, and the paper a whole year, all for $1. Money refunded if you are not delighted. Agents wanted. Now is the time to subscribe. Specimens sent for 6 cents. Address STAR SPANGLED BANNER, Hinsdale, N. H.

CALIFORNIA ABEIR-TINE SALVE Cures PILES Burns, Bitzworms, and Rat Stings, Coffee Galls, Scratches, and all kinds of Sores and Fresh Wounds on Man and Beast. Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers. Price 50 cts. By mail, 60 cts. in currency or stamps. W. TAYLOR & CO., Proprietors, 409 Washington St., San Francisco.

AGENTS WANTED, In every town and city on the Pacific Coast, to sell the BAZAR PATTERNS AND ROYAL CHART. Money easily made. Send for catalogue. H. McMILLE MORROW, New Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Attention, Owners of Horses!

THE ZINC COLLAR PAD is guaranteed to cure the worst case of raw and inflamed neck in TEN DAYS, and work the animal every day; and will not blister or scar the mane. For sale by Middleby Hardware, Drexel and Hanson Streets.

Manufactured by the ZINC COLLAR PAD CO., Buchanan, Mich. Information furnished on application.

This Company is in possession of hundreds of reliable testimonials from Farmers, Lumbermen, Teamsters, Draymen, and others, fully endorsing all we claim for the Zinc Pad. We annex the following notice:

Zinc Collar Pad Co.—Gentlemen: We are very much pleased with your Zinc Collar Pad, which we use daily, largely during the past year. All who have used them speak in the highest terms of them. We expect to increase our sales largely on them the present year.

Yours truly, OLMSTED & JONES,
Dealers in Saddlery Hardware.

For sale by MAIN & WINCHESTER, San Francisco.

Agents Wanted—$100 a Month.

A new way to make money. For full particulars, cut this out and send to A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 12 Ezer Dax Sr., San Francisco, Cal.

$10 Every town and county in the United States to sell GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS. The Greatest Remedy of the age for all THROAT AND LUNG COMPLAINTS. Warranted to Cure. Sold by every druggist. Sample box, 25 cents. Garland Bros. & Co., San Francisco.

REAL HAIR POMPADOUR BRAIDS, THICK, WITHOUT RATS, from $5 to $4 25; long switches, $3; three long Fancy Side Curls, $2; long grande curls, $3. First quality Hair. Finches before mailed into curls or switches. Side curls steamed for twenty-five cents. Send sample of hair for directions. Shade of hair must be given. JOHN D. WILSON, 411 Sutter Street, opposite the Synagogue, San Francisco.

CATARRH Cured by the DIAMOND CATARRH REMEDY. See the advertisement.

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Don't pay fancy prices for brands that have no intrinsic value.

Don't buy a cheap article when you do not receive the worth of your money.

Buy the old and favorite brand, full weight, large size, carefully selected.

IRON FENCES, 100 Different Patterns

CALVIN NUTTING & SON, 417 Market Street.....San Francisco.

Cut this out and send for Price List.

You should insure your Life in the **PACIFIC** Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF CALIFORNIA, No. 411 Second St., Sacramento.

ACCUMULATED FUND, NEARLY $1,250,000;

$100,000, Approved Securities, deposited with the California State Department for Security for Policy Holders everywhere.

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